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Rimetallic Democrats Issue a Call to Their Fellow Democrats.

PUSH THE CAUSE IN THE PARTY

He Suggestion of a New Party and One Was Not Contemplated.

LET THE MAJORITY CONTROL ALWAYS

The Single Gold Standard Means Continued Financial Depression.

RESTORE FREE COINAGE AT 16 TO 1

Do Not Wait for an International Agreement, but Let the United States Remoneytize Silver.

Washington, March 1-The pronunciament of the silver democrats was issued today. Instead of being a declaration for a new party, it involves nothing but a declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and recites that as a majority of the party are in favor of free coinage they should come together and control the organization. It is already signed by thirty democratic repreentatives. Others have hesitated on account of the talk that it means a new party, but the declaration means no such thing. I had a talk with Mr. Bryan about it today. He declares that he never had any idea of a new party. On the contrary, he cessity of forming a new party by simply asserting the right of possession over the scratic party, and permitting those who are not willing to subscribe to the doctrine elsewhere. There are a great many radical free coinage democrats who would

not join a new party, and a party with that

single issue would necessarily be short lived if successful, as their success would de-The purpose of the free silver democrats is, therefore, to simly fix the issue of the democratic party for the next campaign, maintaining allegiance to the old organisation. They propose to draw all the silver men together, if possible, to make the fight on the same issue and contend that differences of opinion on other questions need not interfere with their forming a combination of men of all parties within the democratic party for this fight. There could be no new party that would draw the true democrats of the south into it. They are simply for making the fight for silver within the ranks of the party and in such a fight they can win. Democracy to the south means more than anything. The south wants silver but free coinage would be dear at the risk of unsettling the local supremacy now established. However, by this sort of a fight, it can be obained. Even Mr. Cleveland himself, seeing the strength of the silver movement, is shifting his sails to catch the breeze and sail into the silver waters, not because he wants to, but because he see it is, in time, coming. He is preparing to move in the conference and has so told several representatives who have recently called upon

The call is addressed "To the Democrats of the United States," and reads as follows: "We the undersigned democrats, present for your consideration the following state-

We believe that the establishment of gold as the only monetary standard and the elimination of silver as a full legal tender money will increase the purchasing power of each dollar, add to the burden of all debts, decrease the market value of all other forms of property, continue and nsify business depression, and, finally, reduce the majority of the people to finan-

"We believe that no party can hope for ring success in the United States so long as it advocates a single gold standard, and that the advocacy of such a financial policy would especially fatal to a party which, like the democratic party, derives its voting strength from those who may without reproach be called the common people, and we point to the overwhelming defeat of the party in 1894, to the opposition aroused by the veto of the seigniorage bill, and still more the protest against the issue of gold bonds as proof that the democratic party cannot be brought to the support of the gold

The Majority Should Control. "We believe that the money question will be the paramount issue in 1896, and will remain until it is settled by the intelligence and patriotism of the American

mocrats of the United States favor bimetallism, and realize that it can only be secured by the restoration of the free and coinage of gold silver at the present ratio, and assert that the majority have, and should exercise the right to control the policy of the party and retain the

"We believe that it is the duty of the majority, and within their power, to take charge of the party organization and make the democratic party an effective instrument in the accomplishment of needed reforms. It is not necessary that the demo-crats should surrender their convictions on other questions in order to take an active part in the settlement of the question which at this time surpasses all others in

Make a Straightout Fight. "We believe that the rank and file of The democratic party should at once assert themselves in the democratic party and place that party on record as in favor of the immediate restoration of free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver coin to be a full legal tender for all debts public and private.

"We urge all democrats who favor the financial policy above set forth to assoclate themselves and impress their views upon the party organization; we urge all newspapers in harmony with the above financial policy to place it at the head of the editorial column and assist in the immediate restoration of bimetallism."

The signatures to the call were not made public, but it can be stated that Evan P. Howell, editor of The Atlanta Constitution, while in the city tonight, signed the document and said The Constitution would take up the fight on the lines laid down in the

The Omaha World-Herald, of which Congressman Bryan is editor, will also en-

No member of the Georgia delegation has yet signed the silver pronunciamento. Mr. Bryan asked Colonel Livingston to do so today, but the Atlanta congressman said he first desired to consult with the old members of the delegation. The delegation may meet tomorrow and discuss the mat-

SUNDAY SESSION PROBABLE.

Speaker Crisp Says the House Will Work if Necessary.

Washington, March 1.—Present appearances indicate that the closing hours of congress will be marked by a stubborn fight on the part of both houses over

amendments which have been inserted in several appropriation bills. The sundry civil appropriation bill, which was re-ported back to the house today, contained ported back to the house today, contained two hundred senate amendments and it was characterized by one of the democratic leaders of the house this morning as the "most shameful exhibition of profligacy that congress has known for thirty years." While members of the house appropriations committee who will be-upon the committe of conference admit that they may make many concessions, yet they insist, on the other hand, that they will allow the bill to fail rather than to agree to all the amendments which have been inserted since the measure went to the senate. The item in the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill for the Hawalian cable is still in dispute and is serving as a fruitful source of discussion between its friends and opponents at the two wings of the capitol. So pronounced are some of the leaders of the house in their opposition to this item that they insist that this bill shall also be permitted to fail before they will agree to the appropriation.

A spirited, though brief, contest is anticipated over the naval bill. It is believed in the house that the senate will strike out the appropriation for at least one of the battleships, and if this be done a vigorous effort will be made to have the appropriation reinserted in the conference.

Speaker Crisp said last evening that the house would probably be in session until midnight Saturday and that a continuous session would be held from Sunday evening until the hour of adjournment at noon on the following Monday. He did not believe that the session Sunday would be necessary, but he added that one would be held if it were necessary to close up unfinished business.

WILSON'S NOMINATION CONFIRMED, wo hundred senate amendments and it was

WILSON'S NOMINATION CONFIRMED, Also a Large Batch of Other Appoint-

Washington, March 1.-The senate today onfirmed the following nominations:
William L. Wilson of West Virginia, to be postmaster general; John W. Showalter, of Illinois, United States circuit judge for the seventh judicial circuit; Olin Wellborn, United States judge for the United States judge for the southern dis-trict of California; Joseph H. O'Neil, as-sistant United States treasurer at Boston; United States consul, Louis M. Buford, lois, at Paso del Norte. Mexi of Illinois, at Paso del Norte, Mexico; post-master at New Decatur, Ala., J. Walter Orr, All the army and navy promotions on the calendar were also confirmed, in-cluding the following: Commodore William Kirkland to be rear admiral in navy; Captain Francis M. Bunce to be commodore; Commander Purnell F. Har-rington to be captain; Lieutenant Commanders Samuel W. Very, Frederick W. Crocker and Robert M. Berry to be com-

Also the appointments in the army made brevet for gallant services in Indian

Will Go Fishing Again Washington, March 1.—The indications are that the president expects to go to North Carolina on a fishing and ducking trip short-Carolina on a issing and ducking trip short-ly after the adjournment of congress. The lighthouse tender, Violet, upon which his earlier trips were made, has been ordered to leave Baltimore tomorrow and come to Washington, where she should arrive Mon-

Secretary Carlisle will accompany the president on his outing trip. Both the president and Mr. Carlisle are greatly in

A PACIFIC REPUBLIC.

Proclamation of an Excited Man in San Francisco.

San Frascisco, Cal., March 1.—"Citizens, read this. Eastern manufacturers are starving your industrial classes and bankrupting our business men. The crisis car not be kept up much longer. Our only relief is a Pacific republic. We tax cer-tain foreign goods, why not protect our-selves against the east?" are the words of a proclamation posted by David B. James, a pioneer of California, in front of his Market street shop. Mr. James's idea is for all the states west of the Rockies to secede, and he thinks it can be ccomplished without any gun play or let

No Change in Delaware. Dover, Del., March 1 .- Rumors that the Massey men would go to Higgins today caused a large audience in the joint session of the legislature today, but no change in the vote for senator materialized. The vote resulted: Higgins, 8; Addicks, 6; Massey, 4; Wolcott, democrat, 5; Bayard, dem-

Washington, March 1 .- The following re ports on the improvement of waterway were sent to the house today by Secretar Lamont. Biscayne Bay, Fla., \$1,500 asked for a survey. The improvement of St. Johns river, Florida, from Jacksonville to the ocean, is deemed highly important and

ocrat, 4. Absent, 3.

EXTRA SESSION

Congress Rushes Things in the Last Few Hours.

PILING UP THE APPROPRIATIONS The Total is Going Away Beyond

a Billion Dollars. GOVERNOR : ATKINSON IN THE HOUSE

He Watches the Proceeding from the Gal lery-Mr. Cleveland Is Tired and Will Go Duck Hunting Again.

Washington, March 1 .- (Special.) -- Both ouses of congress worked rapidly today and tonight, and all appropriation bills will be in the hands of the president and signed by noon on Monday.

There will be no necessity of any extra session, and there will be none. The senate became very extravagant tonight and loaded the deficiency appropris tion bill down to the gunwales.

It added about \$8,000,000 to it. Should the house take it this way, this will be more than a billion-dollar congress. But the house will buck and throw much of it out.

The senate added \$2,000,000 for the mai claims of the Southern Pacific road, several millions of French spoliation claims, a big pile for southern war claims and everytong else that was asked for, including again the Mahone site for the public printing office, which the house turned down Tuesday. Of course, there will be a vigorous fight on this in conference, but the house conferees can't cut it all off. They must give up something to the senate, and the chances are the appropriations of this congress will run above billion dollars. Mr. Cleveland told several congressme

who called upon him today that he had no idea of calling an early extra session of congress, and would not call congress together before the regular session, next December, unless something should happen to make it imperative. In view of this dec laration, it is a fixed thing, now, that Governor Atkinson will not order an election for congress in the tenth Georgia district until next summer, or, perhaps, in the fall. Though Major Black's resignation takes effect on Monday next, there will be no necessity for an early election to fill the vacancy, and there will be none. Governor Atkinson at the Capitol.

Governor and Mrs. Atkinson arrived this morning. Mrs. Atkinson has been in bad health recently and the governor brought her here for medical attention in one of the sanitariums. Today the governor was at the capitol and spent some time on the floor of the house, He was given a warm reception by all the southern congressmen. Tonight he was to the senate. He will remain here sev eral days.

Governor and Mrs. - Atkinson are at the Metropolitan, where hundreds of the Georgians in Washington called to pay their respects this afternoon.

Colonel Jake Beach, of Brunswick, is here. Colonel Beach is said to be moving

in the matter of having a democratic postnaster appointed at Brunswick. It will be remembered that Mr. Harrison appointed the present postmaster at Brunswick just before he went out of office, and Mr. Cleveland has never supplanted him with a

here on a visit to Mr. Carter Tate, Captain E. P. Howell, Mr. Albert Howand Miss Howell left for Atlanta by the Southern tonight.

Captain John Clem, of the United States army stationed at Atlanta, is here putting in some good work for the establishment of the department of the south at Atlanta, It is said at the war department today that the new department will be established at Atlanta within the next few months. n Wilkes, the well known railroad

nan of Atlanta, is here. Mr. Adamson, of Clayton county, is vis iting Colonel Livingston.

THREE AT A TIME.

Iwenty-Seven Children in One Family and All Under Thirteen Years. Omaha, Neb., March 1 .- (Special.)-A special.)-A cial from Niobrara, Neb., says that George P Dunville is a farmer living opposite side of the river. He and his wife are the parents of twenty-seven children, all of whom are living. The oldest one is under thirteen years of age. All the children were born in triplets and all are boys but three one set being girls. The mother is not yet thirty years of age. Dunville is an Indian man and his wife is a Norwegian.

WELCOMED THE LA GASCOGNE.

Havre's People Make a Demonstration on the Arrival of the Vessel. Havre, March 1.—The city was bedecked with flags and the quays were crowded with people today as a mark of welcome to the steamer, La Cascogne. The big ship entere the harbor at 1:30 o'clock p. m. A regimenta band occupied a place on one of the jetties and played the "Marseillaise" and other patriotic airs as the vessel came in.

triotic airs as the vessel came in.

The members of the municipality and a large number of leading citizens boarded the steamer and congratulated Captain Baudelon and his officers upon their courage and companying in princing the abit activities. eamanship in bringing the ship safely into New York,

A luncheon was served on board the steamer at 4 o'clock at which the mayor, the other members of the municipal governnent and a number of members of the Chamber of Commerce and others in comwere entertained by the captain

Latest from the Uprising in Cuba

Government Troops Active. Havana, March 1.—Government troops have captured the whole insurgent band, inder the command of Antonio Lope coloma, who headed the uprising at Ybar

ra, in Matanzas district. The prisoners have The governor of Pinar del Rio made a raid on an insurgent resort about six niles from the provincial capital

and captured twenty-five rifles and 12,000 cartridges.

Guillerman and Pedro Acevedo, conspicuous insurgents, and two members of Coloma's band have gone to the Ma-tanzas authorities and professed their sub-mission. Among the men captured with Coloma's band is a son of the director of Reina Mercedes hospital in this city.

Antonio Carbelo, a Havana tailor, was overtaken by troops at Yaguaramas, near Yaguey-Grande. He was carrying arms and displayed revolutionary emblems. As he refused to surrender, he was shot dead.

The complities from the Pales insur-The committee from the Baire insurgents has not returned to Santiago for further consultation with General la Chambre, but after conferring with the insurgent leaders, he has gone to Palma Soriano.

CHINESE AGAIN REPULSED. After Heavy Cannonading, the Japa-

nese Ront Them.

London, March 1.—The Central News dispatch from Tokio, under the date of February 27th, says Field Marshal Oyama reports that on the morning of February 24th the first division of the Japahese army, about Kaiping, defeated the enemy near about Kaiping, defeated the enemy near Ta-Ping-Shan. In the afternoon of the same day a force of about 13,000 of the enemy, with twenty guns, began an attack from Peimaitaz, Lonchahotz and Faayanaim. After heavy cannonading all attacked their center at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and repulsed them, driving them toward Kingcow. The Japanese loss was twenty, killed, 250 wounded, including several officers. The Chinese lost 200 killed. The number of their wounded is unknown. Nanumber of their wounded is unknown. Natives state that the Chinese came in full force, 20,000 strong, led by Generals Sung Ma Chang and Chang-Sung.

Pillaging the Gold Mines. The Times correspondent in Kobe quotes a Southern dispatch to the effect that bands of Manchurian soldiers are ravaging the province of Ham-Gyong-Do, in northern Corea, and are nillaging the gold mines. The Times correspondent in Chee Foo says:
"I have conversed with foreigners from
Wei-Hai-Wei and they confirm the reports
of Admiral Ting's effort to dismantle the mainland forts. The military commander telegraphed to Peking reporting that Ting was treacherous, therefore, the forts were restored. After the southern group were captured. Howard landed and destroyed captured, Howard landed and destroyed the northern group under fire from the Japanes ships. Liu Kung Tao could have held out six months but for the divided council of the commanders. The island might have entirely silenced the land batteries which the Japanese captured, but the Chinese reserved their ammunition for the Chinese reserved their ammunition for the Japanese fieet hoping to secure the reward of 20,000 taels. The troops became dispirited eventually; some mutinled, and a hundred were shot. Admiral Ting exposed himself to the Japanese fire hoping that he would be killed. Probably there were only 15,000 Chinese troops at Shan-Hai-Kwan. It is expected that the Japanese will make the attack about the middle of March."

Threw Themselves into Wells.

the attack about the middle of March."

Threw Themselves Into Wells.

A Central News dispatch from Che Foo says all is quiet there. The Red Cross hospital there is full to overflowing with sick and wounded and Dr. Douthwaite is working incessantly to relieve them. Five thousand soldiers laden with loot have passed Che Foo fleeing from the Japanese. Chinese inhabitants of Minghal are welcoming the Japanese. No males are allowed to leave the city. Wells in the surrounding country are filled with the bodies of women and children, who, having heard of the atrocities at Port Authur, threw themselves in through fear the approaching Japanese.

HOHENLOHE'S DREAM, He Says, Has Vanished on Account of

the Financial Situation. Berlin, March 1.—Debate on the naval budget was continued in the reichstag to-day. Chancellor von Hohenlohe declared that the proposed increase of the number of cruisers was necessary for the efficient protection of German trans-oceanic com protection of German trans-occanic commerce. Other nations, he said, had surpassed Germany in, the technical construction and armament of their vessels. Many of Germany's ships, which, some years ago, were in good condition, were now of no

"We will not create a great navy," the chancellor continued, "but will merely pre-serve what we have. My dreams have been aimed at a great German navy crossing the ocean, but these dreams have vanished in view of the condition of the reichstag and the state of our finances."

and the state of our finances."
Vice Admiral Holtman, secretary of state
for the marine department, declared that
the German navy, in 1885, was superior to
the navies of all the great European countries. It was now degraded. "An efficient navy," he said, "is necessary where other countries impede our commerce, and, also, necessary to protect our countrymen where there are frequent revolutions as, for instance, in South America. We observe absolute revolutions as the country and the country are the country and the country and the country are the country and the country are the country and the country and the country are the country and the country and the country are the country and the country are country and the country and the country are considered as a cons solute neutrality in the war in Eastern Asia, but there may be disturbances in China when it may be our duty to pro the missionaries, upon whom the prints vent their rage. It will also be luty to assist our countrymen there, hould they need assistance." Baron von Mirbach, conservative, said

the majority of the conservatives would vote for the construction of the new cruisers, but the minority would oppose the proposal, owing to the bad economic situation in Germany. He concluded by making a vehement attack upon the gov rnment's policy in regard to comm

The reichstag approved the appropriation for the new cruisers by a vote of 145 to 57.

FOUGHT WITH SWORDS. M. Lechattelier Kills Harry Alias in

Paris, March 1.—Commandant Lechatte-ller, of the marine force, this morning fought a duel with M. Percher, who was also known as Harry Alias, inflicting a wound from the effects of which Alias died in a few minutes. The weapons used were swords. M. Lechattelier in the first encounter broke Alias's guard and drove his weapon through his opponent's body, piero-ing the right 100g.

The duel was the result of a controversy

carried on through The Colonial Press. The meeting took place at Neuilly. Alias was formerly manager of the Paris branch of an English news agency and afterward was one of the subeditors of The Journal des Debats. He had also served as Cairo correspondent of that paper, in which ca-pacity he was known for his bitter anti-English sentiments. He is said to have had great inuffence with the khedive The seconds attending M. Percher wer illiam Andre Hallays and Paul Bluyser M. LeChatellier's seconds were Colonel Baudet and Commandant Castelli. The death stroke was given immediately after the combatants had crossed swords, and M. Percher died almost at the moment he sank to the ground. Both principals were only trousers and fiannel vests.

Factory Regulations. London, March 1.—In the nouse of commons today, Home Secretary Asquith introduced the factory bill which provides for the allotment of 250 cubic feet of space to every person employed, prescribes that dangerous machinery shall be fenced in, forbids the exaction of overtime from persons under the age of eighteen years, and the bill limits the period of overtime for women.

Cannes, March 1.-The Britannia, Corsal and Valkyrie started in a race over the Cannes course this morning. The new yacht Allsa, at Marseilles, is repairing the BURIED IN DEBRIS.

Walls Fall Carrying Down a Gang of Workmen.

THREE MEN ARE KILLED OUTRIGHT

The Building Had Been Condemned and Was Being Torn Down.

CONTRACTORS ARRESTED They Are Held for Manslaughter-The Cause of the Accident Is Not Very Clear.

New York, March 1.-Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning the fourth floor of the building at Forty-third street and Tenth avenue, known as the Old Malt house, fell with a crash, carrying down with it a doze or more men at work upon it. Five mer were killed and seven injured.

The building, which was a six story one was being torn down in order that four flat houses might be erected in its place. The workmen had taken down the two top floors and were at work pulling down the fourth floor this morning and had piled up a lot of bricks on this floor which the wheelbarrow men were carting away when under the heavy load, the iron beams supporting the floor broke, carrying the bricks ron rafters, beams of wood and iron, and the dozen men at work there down with it. An alarm of fire was sent in and in a few minutes two book and ladder teams and two engines were on the scene. After a few noments' work the firemen dug out a number of the unfortunate workmen who had been buried in the ruins and they were sent to the hospital. The search for those who were more deeply buried was continued and soon several men were taken out. Two of them were dead, which left little hope for those who were still under the mass of bricks and iron girders. Several of those taken out had been badly crushed. Their legs and arms were broken and they were otherwise injured. The list of the dead and injured so far as known, is as follows:

ANGELO TICCORA, an Italian, 658 Elev-

enth avenue.

HUGH CULLEN, residence unknown. HUGH CULLEN, residence unknown.
JOHN O'CONNOR, a laborer, No. 427
West Forty-Sixth street, died in an ambulance on the way to Roosevelt hospital.
Injured-Patrick Curran, forty years old, Oak Point; Edward Menney, thirty years old, No. 553 West Forty-third street; Michael Greely, twenty-four years old, No. 743 Tenth avenue; Joseph Mallory, twenty-five years old, No. 543 Tenth avenue; Louis Stein, twenty-two years old, No. 225 West Sixtieth street; Felix Moran, twenty-eight Stein, twenty-two years old, No. 228 weeks years old, No. 178 West Ninety-eight street; Thomas Of Connor, twenty-seven years old, No. 533 West Forty-fourth street. It is said that the building, which was owned by John McKelvey, was condemned by the department of buildings about two by the department of buildings about two years ago. George O'Keefe, one of the con-tractors tearing it down, said there must have been some rotten beam on the fourth floor which gave way under the heavy load and caused the unfortunate accident. It is said that forty-one men were at work on the building when the floor gave way.

Duilding when the floor gave way.

The contractors, Patrick Keegan and
George O'Keefe, who were tearing down the
building, were arrested this afternoon and
held on the charge of manslaughter. Another Disaster. Another building disaster occurred about 4 o'clock this afternoon which proved nearly as fatal in its results as did the Tenth avenue malt house accident. The interior of four tenements in course of construction, on Orchard street near Rived in wi

warning and a number of bricklayers and laborers who were working on it were car-ried into the cellar with the falling walls. The dust that rose had hardly settled before rescuers were at work trying to extricate the buried men. The fireme were also summoned and in a few minutes several of the unfortunate workmen were dug out of the ruins, but it was two nodes before the last was exhumed. One man is missing and is supposed to be dead under the pile of wreckage. He was known by his fellow workmen by the name of Jimmy Ross. The list of injured, with the extent of their wounds, is as follows:

tent of their wounds, is as follows:

William Wilkerson, twenty-one years old, back broken, will probably die; Patrick Malloy, aged forty-eight, bodily injuries; Peter Malloy, forty-eight years old, skuli fractured, injuries serious; Frank Thornton, eighteen years old, injuries of the head and body, injuries will likely prove fatal; John Thornton, twenty-one years old, head cut and contusions of the body; George Gamble, thirty-two years old, general contusions of the body and both legs broken; Patrick Flaherty, twenty-two years old, head and back injured; Edward Lawler, aged ningteen, head cut and Lawler, aged ningteen, head cut and shoulder injured; Joseph Barbara, twenty-six years old, internal injuries. The wrecked buildings are numbered from

151 to 157 Orchard street and have been in course of construction for ten weeks Work had progressed as far as the fifth floor when the crash came. The owner of the buildings is William F. Lennon. The contractors for the work were Peter Coombs and John C. Gleave. Both of the contractors, as well as the owner, were present when the accident occurred. They were placed under arrest. The charge made against them was criminal negligence. It is expected that the responsibility for the is expected that the responsions, for the disaster will be placed upon the prisoners. The materials used in the construction of the buildings, it is alleged, were faulty.

TWAS A HORRIBLE SIGHT. Sixty Persons Dead and Mangled by

a Railroad Accident. City of Mexico, March 1.-A wrecking train arrived here early this morning from the scene of yesterday's accident on the Inter-Oceanic railway. It brought forty persons who had been injured in the crash, and Dr. Alfred Bray, Dr. Francis Crossor and two other surgeons, who were sent was received here. Many persons were lef dead near the spot where the train left the rails; others were on the point of death, and of those who were brought back ten or twelve cannot possibly recover. crew of the wrecking train told the first detailed story of the accident. The train consisted of ten coaches. It was chartered to pilgrims from Amecameca, and the er was under orders to run care fully. It was filled with pilgrims-many of them women and children—at the city station shortly before 1 o'clock.

tal, and midway between Tomamatla, and Tenango, there is a steep

down grade and a sharp curve. The engineer, took the grade and curve without slowing, and the engine jumped the track. The engine and tender broke loose from the coaches and rolled down the embankment. The coaches ran off about fifty yards further on. The rear coaches created down against the engine

off about fifty yards further on. The rear coaches crashed down against the engine and tender and trestle, and went to pieces at the foot of the embankment. Five coaches were smashed so as to be little more than piles of splintered boards and beams and twisted iron. Scattered among the wreck were human bodies and parts of bodies.

ing train they found sixty pilgrims near the wreck and five who had not yet been taken from the ruins because there was no way of cutting them loose. The five were rescued first and put on the train. The doctors worked for five hours to get the injured into condition to make the journey back. All the doctors agree that the scenes at the wreck and in the coaches during their journey home were the most horrible in their experiences. The train arrived at the curve where the wreck occurred at 4 o'clock, and it did not start back until

nearly midnight. All the pilgrims were Mexicans.

The engineer and conductor of the train are supposed to have escaped serious injury, and to have fied to the woods.

Sixty-five persons were killed and forty injured. The death list is likely to be increased, as several passengers who were brought back in the wrecking train are expected to die within twenty-four hours.

ACCIDENT TO A "ROYAL BLUE." It Strikes a Coal Train-Engineer and

Fireman Killed. New York, March 1.-The 6 o'clock express New York, March 1.—The 6 o'clock express of the Royal Blue line (New York and Washington over Jersey Central, Philadelphia and Reading, and Baltimore and Ohio) was wrecked while passing through Bayonne at 6:30 o'clock this evening. At least thirty passengers had a miraculous escape. The dead are:

WILLIAM THOMAS, of Philadelphia, entitled.

WINFIELD HOLLAND, of Philadelphia, assistant fireman.

Nobody was seriously injured, and only three trainmen slightly. An accident to a coal train had blockaded the track just at the moment the express train came along, and the heavy train plunged into a loaded coal car at full speed. The passenger encoal car at full speed. The passenger engine was reduced to scrap iron. The baggage car was telescoped and was utterly demolished. A portion of its roof now rests on top of the coal train. The smoking car left the rails and slid over the top of the tender. The day coach and the sleepers left the tracks, but remained on the roound. The wreck caught fire from the ers left the tracks, but remained on the ground. The wreck caught fire from the engine, and the Bayonne fire department was summoned to the scene. They put out the fire and assisted the railroad men in searching the wreck.

Reno Hotel Completely Wrecked by

the Flames. Norfolk, Neb., March 1 .- At 12:30 o'clock Norfolk, Neb., March 1.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the rear of the Reng hetel. The wind was blowing a hurricane from the north and for a time it seemed as though the flames would leap across Main street and destroy everything in their path. At 2 o'clock a, m the flames were under control. The Reno hotel is completely wrecked inside by fire and water, as is also the cigar factory of Maupin & Wagner, next door. The loss is heavy. The

Cold Storage Building Damaged. Portland, Oregon, March 1.—The building and contents of the Northwest Cold Storage Company was damaged by fire at 2:30 o'clock this morning to the extent of \$75,-

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY. Dead Body of W. H. King Found in

New Orleans.

Ne ward. A laboring man made the discovery and notified the police. Two officers were

body lay. Examination disclosed three terrible gashes in the back of the head, either one being sufficient to cause death. Upon turning the body over it was seen that turning the body over it was seen that there was another great gash in the fore-head just over the left eye. There was still another deep cut on the left side of the face, just at the point of the jawbone. The water in which the body was lying was colored by the blood. The remains ere placed on a stretcher and carried with and transferred to the morgue at the er. There it was identified by Mr. La Coste he had known king for about four years. He was employed by Waterman & Co., photographers, of Chicago, and had visited this city off and on for the past four years. He had been here continually for the past year and formerly boaded at the house No. 58 Royal street. King was thirty-two years of age and his parents reside at Albion, N. Y. Robbery was evidently the motive of

were found to be turned inside out.

The Men Who Killed Touchstone Un-Meridian, Miss., March 1.—(Special.)—One of the most diabolical muders that ever oc-C. Touchstone in July, 1893. The murder remained a mystery until yesterday, when two young men traveling as chicken peddlers of this city, were arrested in Mobile and confessed the crime. The murderers are Brantley and Bradley. They are well

Touchstone, when murdered, had several hundred dollars on his person, and was to be married to a young lady in Newton county. When found dead his pockets had been rified and his head horrfoly beaten, Great interest was manifested at the time of the murder to apprehend the guilty par-ties, and a local detective had the only clue. As no reward was offered he allowed his secret to remain unrevealed and the villains let the country. Efforts will be made at once to have the prisoners return-

INCENDIARIES SENTENCED.

ty Years in Prison. New York, March 1.—Max H. Grauer,

nsurance adjuster, who was convicted yes terday in the court of general sessions, of arson in the first degree, in setting fire to the house, 178 Canal street, was today sentenced by Judge Martine to thirty years

in state prison.

Mrs. Ida Liebman, who was convicted recently of arson, in the second degree, was today sentenced by Judge Martine to prison for six years and eight months. She became hysterical and fainted after sentence was pronounced.

### TRADE BRIGHTENS.

March Opens with a Better Feeling in the Air.

BUSINESS

Atlanta's Approaching Exposition Is Helping Things in This Section.

GOLD EXPORTS HAVE CEASED London Sells Stocks-Failures in This

Country Are Not So Heavy as They Were Last Year.

row, March 2d, will say:
"While the course of general trade durhas been disappointing, February ends and March begins with tangible, though not as yet satisfactory signs of improvement, It is encouraging to note that gains are reported in the volume of trade at almost every southern city, notwithstanding advices from northern cities, whose jobbers supply south-ern and southwestern markets, that low prices for products had curtailed the purhasing ability at the south and southwest. At the west there is less encouragement, improvement being reported only from Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, Milder weather has not favored the business

situation at the northwest. situation at the northwest.

"The movement of phosphate is more active at Charleston, and business is increasing at Nashville, although southern country roads are heavy. The approaching international fair at Atlanta results in the employment of more people, and merchants are more hopeful, believing decreased cotton acreage and increased culture in other lines will benefit the planter financially. Savannah, Jacksonville, and Birmingham report a moderately increased demand, as does New Orleans, the mardi gras having drawn many visitors, and the action of the senate as to sugar bounties having stimulated better feeling. Weather conditions in Texas have also resulted in gain." What Dun & Co. Say.

What Dun & Co. Say.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"No gold goes out, though sterling exchange has risen close to the exporting point, and it does not appear that the syndicate has yet made any effort to control the exchange market. London has sold about 40,000 shares of stock during the week, and the market is distinctly lower week, and the market is distinctly lower week, and the market is distinctly lower for railroad shares, though a shade strong-er for trusts. The stock market waits ab-jectly for London and foreigners show thus far more disposition to sell than to buy. "Withdrawals of gold by redemption of

egal tenders have not ceased, but since the aged about \$120,000 per day. There is no essential change in the money market, though rates are somewhat higher, Agricultural products are a shade higher, but without any reason which looks to future operations. More people are idle in the great industries than were idle last week, but not for reasons which distinctly affect the

tuture.
"The industries make very slow gains where they make any. Little is said of the stoppage of the Edgar Thompson steel works, though many thousand hands de-end on their operation, because the Carnegie company has purchased 50,000 tons of bessemer pig at \$9.95 to \$10.05 at Pittsburg, a price indicating that the biggest concern in western Pennsylvania does not want to make iron for less. At other markets pig iron has been quiet and elsewhere, as at Pittsburg, structural orders account for a large share of the new business reported,

active, and the demand improves in some grades, but is on the whole decidedly dis-appointing, though this week there has been no sensational reduction in prices. Undoubtedly the accumulation of goods continues.

and is the most dangerous feature for the "The failures for three weeks of February have shown liabilities amounting to \$8,523,-028, against \$11,420,418 for the same weeks last year; in manufacturing \$2,557,050, against \$5,045,847 last year and in trading \$5,260,330, against \$6,281,693 last year. Failures for the week have been 250 in the United States, against 261 last year, and in Canada

McKEE RANKIN AS A LAWYER.

38 against 42 last year

He Conducts His Own Defense in a Suit at mansas City. Kansas City, Mo., March 1.—Wednesday, night, McKee Rankin, the actor, whose company is now appearing in a revival of Miss Beatrice O'Neill, his leading lady and F. P. Johnson, property man, and Barney Fuller, leading man, were arrested under the felony act, on the charge of attempting to defraud a hotel, complaint being brought by the Centropolis hotel. Today the case against Rankin and associates was dis-missed and the actor at once employed an attorney to bring suit against the hotel company for \$12,000 damages. Rankin says that he will abandon his western dates and will remain in this city to prosecute the case. Rankin conducted his own defense

THE FIGHT IS ON.

Workmen on Buildings in New York Quit Work. New York, March 1.—The board of walk-ing delegates began an aggresive policy in the matter of the strike at 10 o'clock today. The fight is now on, and will be car-ried on with determination. Six hundred more men were called out this morning on more men were caree out this morning out three up-town buildings. Another building down town will probably be added to the list this afternoon. The men called out this morning belong to the various build-ings trades. Tomorrow morning more men will probably be called out and others will strike each day until the contractors are forced to settle.

MEXICANS ARE ALARMED

Over the Frequent Earthquakes in Southwestern Mexico.
St. Louis, March 1.—A special from Ayatlan in the state of Guerrero, Mexico,

Ayatlan in the state of Guerrero, Mexico, says the inhabitants of that district, in southwestern Mexico, are thoroughly alarmed over the frequent earthquake shocks which have occurred during the past month. Although little damage was done on account of the absence of high buildings, the helpless inhabitants are in great trepidation at the sudden catastrophe. The shocks are accompanied by subterranean rumblings, followed by a discharge as from artillery, which shakes the earth for nearly half a minute at a time. The recent outbreak of the sub-oceanic voicano off the Pacific coast, on Gueraro, is ascribed as the reason for the musual and frightful demonstrations.

### PLAYING FOR DELAY

England's Goldbugs Are Trying to Trick the American Bimetallists.

ROTSCHILDS FIGURES ON NEXT YEAR.

The Campaign Next Year Will Probably Settle the Financial Question for a Long Time to Come.

Washington, March 1 .- (Special.)-There is but one interpretation, in my judgment, to be put upon the course of the British government in acquiescing without opposition in the resolution offered by Mr. Everett in the house of commons commit ting England to a representation upon an international monetary conference, if one should be called. It is taken to prevent independent action by the United States, of which foreign monometallists are afraid, and that England's ministers have gone much farther than usual results from a greater apprehension on their part than they have heretofore felt that we will go to

I quote here in full a dispatch from Bal lard Smith, at London, to The New York World, which throws light on the subject:

"The acceptance by the government of the bimetallist resolution in the house of commons tonight does not indicate any change of ministerial opinion on the currency problem. The bimetallists, in order to catch votes, had watered down their motion to that it involved no declaration of principle and merely committed its supporters to approved of the sending of a British representative to any future international currency conference. Sir William Vernon Harcourt agreed to that proposal, but at the same time reiterated with the utmost emphasis the statement that England's prosperity is bound up entirely with, the maintenance of the gold standard. The whole dead weight of official financial opinion remains oppowed to bimetallism, and its adoption at present is wholly outside the range of practical politics. Any representative sent by the present government to a currency conference will be a monometallist, and though Balfour is a bimetallist, no tory government would attempt to alter the currency policy of England, as all the other tory financial authorities are against bimetallism." World, which throws light on the subject:

member who introduced the resolution, is an out and out bimetallist and so is Mr. Henry Chaplin, the conservative member who seconded the motion, and so are, perhaps, 100 of the 670 members of the house of commons, but they do not count for anything, They make no converts so far as we can metallism in England having been for a number of years familiar to us on this side of the water. No pronounced silver man here is at all deceived by the apparent force

of this new movement abroad, One of the most prominent expressed filmself today in this wise:

"Plerpont Morgan and August Belmont are abundantly able to point out all advantages to their English and European chiefs. You may depend upon it that the gold power of London understands fully as well as the gold power of New York the importance of blocking the way of silver in this country at this time. The Rothschilds are figuring on 1896 as industriously and as intelligently as if they were resident voters in these United States. Their friends in parliament, therefore, have no objection to an international conference on the silver question with the secret understanding that the real object is delay. They want, as their allies in New York want, another national election held in this country on issues that will enable the gold power to secretly dicker with both sides as to financial legislation. A national campaign on the finances alone would block this game.

"The gold men then would have to confine their efforts to the side declaring for them, and they can readily see that a combination of capital seeking selfish ends would, in the present temper of the people of this country, meet with overwhelming defeat. They might try to hide themselves, but they would be uncovered, and from that moment the jig would be up with them and their friends."

This gentleman expresses the common sentiment of bimetallists. They all believe that the campaign of 1896 will determine the

that the campaign of 1896 will determine the fate of silver one way or the other for a long time to come. The gold men are of the same mind in the realization of the importance of next year's struggle. They fear the present temper of the people. They will put off the issue if they can and, if that be impossible, will divide the friends of sil-ver, if it can be done in any way known to the best politicians in the world with unlimited resources of all kinds at their command. If they knew they were bound to win no bimetallic resolution would have passed the German ricchstag and the Everin the British house of commons. That matters abroad are as they are looks well for us and the situation should lead us not to delay and a play for international bimetallism, but to go ahead and legislate as independently on the money question as upon any other issue.

The senate financial debate vesterday was The senate financial debate yesterday was interesting while it lasted, Mr. Hill set out to prove that the democratic party had always been opposed to the greenbacks, except when it slipped up, and that their absolute retirement was be only remedy for present troubles. He fought as best he could for gold payments, gold bonds and national banks and proved that John Sherman was on both sides of the greenback. man was on both sides of the greenback question, which anybody with a little pa tience can do on almost any quest reminded him of the platform of 1868 nding payment of the national debt in greenbacks, he said the platform was grong. When Voorhees said Seymour had carried New York on that platform, he asid Seymour could carry the state on any platform. When Pugh reminded him that the act of 1878 forbidding the further re-tirement of the greenbacks was a democratic measure, supported by an overwhelm-ing majority of democrats in congress except from the east, he said the western and not been in the senate, but pointing to a seat just in front of Hill, he said: "There was an Ohio senator in that chair who voted for the bill. His name was Allen G. Thur-man, and he is supposed to be a fair dem-ocrat." Mr. Hill denied that he was on that

The New York senator, with the record all the other way, as was pointed out to him on all sides, insisted upon his ideas as being the only correct democratic principles. an able representative of practically all the democrats north and east of here All differences of opinion between demo-crats, between republicans and even be-tween dmocrats and republicans in the middle and eastern states, disappear much faster than does the snow from an Atlanta street railway track, when the gold standrd in which they all have s

### BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

#### Several Were Passed and Defeated Yesterday.

Washington, March 1.-Today's session in the house was devoted to the consideration of bills under motion to suspend the rules pass them at one and the same time. Five propositions of this character were made and three of them were successful in securing the requisite two-thirds vote in the affirmative. These were:

House bill authorizing the president to negotiate with Great Britain, Russia and Japan for the appointment of a commission

te bill to suppress traffic in lottery tickets between the several states and with foreign countries. These two measures

The house bill directing the secretary of the treasury to pay to the state of West Virginia the balance of the direct tax voted to it in 1891—about \$154,000—was passed, 187 to 72. The money was withheld because the comptroller of the treasury decided that

it was an offset for her proportion of the claim of the United States against old Vir-ginia on account of certain Indian trust Those that met defeat were the following: Joint resolution authorizing the publica-tion of the dairy tests made at the world's fair; senate bill with house amendments to amend the interstate commerce act so as to abolish the penalty of imprisonment for its violation and substitute a fine of \$5,000

against the corporation. This was defeated because of the fear that if it were passed the conferees would add the pooling bill to Earlier in the day the conference repor

on the fortifications bill was agreed to and the sundry civil and legislative, execu-tive and judicial appropriation bills were sent to conference,
An evening session was held under the rules for the consideration of private pen-

sion bills, and to send the general deficien cy appropriation bill to conference.

#### NO BEHRING SEA MONEY senate Passes the Deficiency Bill with That Item Left Out.

Washington, March 1.—The general deficiency bill, the last but one of the thirteen great appropriation bills which concress has to pass every session, occupied the attention of the senate today. There was but one important amendment reported to it from the committee on appropriations, and that was one appropriating \$1.809.509 to pay a judgment in favor of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for government ransportation.

This item provoked very strong opposition, and would probably have experienced the fate which has overtaken it in every session for many years back had it not beer accidentally fortified by an amendment to it for the payment of about one-half the judgment of the court of claims under the French spoliation act and which is known as the Bynum act. This proposition (cov-ering about \$900,000) had been carried and attached to the measure, and then the amendment, as thus amended, was carried by a vote of 32 to 24.

The question of nepotism was started by

an amendment offered by Mr. Manderson o the effect that the wives and daughters of senators or representatives should not be borne on the rolls as clerks, and Mr. Man-derson availed himself of the opportunity of giving his opinion on that not very un-

usual practice.

The only important amendment added to the deficiency bill was one for the acquisition of the Mahone lot as a site for the government printing office. It was ruled out on a point of order by the presiding officer-Mr. Faulkner-and the senate re-versed the ruling. The senate refused to lay it on the table-20 to 31—and then the opponents of the proposition gave up the fight and the amer ment was adopted.

The question of the Behring sea indemni-ty fund came up in the senate on two oc-casions today; first, on a resolution offered by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, to refer the natter to the committee on foreign relations with instructions to inquire whether there was any liability and to what amount on the part of the United States. This resolution was briefly but pointedly scussed and then went over on an objec tion from Mr. Turpie. The second time that it came up was in the shape of an amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell to take deficiency bill appragriating \$50,000 for the expenses of arbitration as to the indemnity. That was antagonized by Mr. Sherman as an unwise proposition, which would result in much larger cost to the government and in weakening the principle of interna-tional arbitration. He offered a substitute for it—to pay \$425,000 which was agreed upon by the secretary of state.

Mr. Morgan, who had been a delegate to Art. Morgan, who had been a delegate the original Behring sea conference at Paris, declared that such payment would be disgraceful to the administration and to the people of the United States.

Mr. Cockrell, in order to avoid a long discussion, withdrew the amendmen Mr. Sherman's substitute fell with it.

so the deficiency bill contains no item on the subject of the Behring sea indemnity. The deficiency bill was passed at 7:35 o'clock and the remainder of the night's session was given to private pension and to the delivery of eulogies on the late Representatives Lisle, of Kentucky, Wright, of Pensylvania; Post, of Illinois, and Houk,

of Ohio.

The following is the vote in detail on the motion to lay on the table the Mahone lot purchase amendment: Yeas-Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Gallinger, George, Harsis, Hawley, Hill, Irby, Lind-

say, Manderson, Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Peffer, Roach and Turpie—20, Nays—Messrs, Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Brice, Burrows, Butler, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Dubois, Frye, Gray, Higgins, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Lodge, Mantle, Murphy, Perkins, Pettigrew, Quay, Ransom, Snerman, Smith, Squire, Stewart, Teller, White and Wolcott—31.

An executive session was held, lasting from 11:45 o'clock until 2 o'clock p. m.

#### STATEMENT FROM THE TREASURY, Showing Receipts and Expenditures

Washington, March 1 .- For two-thirds o the current fiscal year(excluding the amount due the treasury sinking fund) the expendi-tures of the government have exceeded the recipts by \$36,295,000, as shown by the treasury official statement of receipts and expenditures issued today. For the month of February the expenditures were in excess of receipts \$2,808,000. The receipts were light, being only \$22,888,000, but they were \$500,000 in excess of February, 1894.

Marked improvement

Marked improvement is shown in custom matrice inprovement is shown in customs receipts over February, 1894, the excess being \$3,000,000. These figures, however, almost exactly taily with the loss of receipts from internal revenue as compared with February, 1894. For the eight months with rebruary, 1894. For the eight months of the fiscal year to date the receipts aggregated \$210,876,000, a gain of \$12,000,000 over the last fiscal year. Nearly all this gain is shown in increased receipts from customs, which aggregate \$100,605,000 as against \$92,-657,000 for the eight months of 1894. The expenditures for the eight months of this year foot up \$247,121 000 about \$250,000 learners. year foot up \$247,171,000, about \$250,000 less than for the eight months of 1894. For February, 1895, they are \$25,600,000, or \$1,250,000 less than for February, 1894. Civil and miscellaneous, \$46,166,082; war, \$35,705,253; navy, \$35,824,924. Lediane, \$35,705,253; navy,

\$20,887,422; Indians, \$6,650,160; pensions, \$94, 676,454; interest, \$23,086,583. As compared with 1894, the expenditures for the fiscal year up to date show in-creases of nearly \$2,300,000 in civil and miscellaneous expenditures; nearly \$1,000,000 in pensions; \$2,225,000 in interest, and a decrease of nearly \$4,000,000 in war expenses \$1,000,000 in navy expenses, and \$500,000 for

### The Debt Statement.

The Debt Statement.

The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt less cash in the treasury during February, of \$34,033,327. The interest-bearing debt increased \$720,155; the non-interest-bearing debt decreased \$1,158,196 and cash in the treasury increased \$35,524,821.

The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business February 28th were: Interest-bearing debt, \$385,043,860; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,779,300; debt bearing no interest, \$381,787,366; total, \$1,088,610,528. The certificates and treasury notes offset by an

tificates and treasury notes offset by equal amount of cesh in the treasury

standing at the end of the month were \$572,755,530, a decrease of \$6,022,384.

The total cash in the treasury was \$798,-000,091. The gold reserve was \$37,085,511.

Net cash balance, \$91,112,075.

In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$41,239,503, the total at the close being \$138,523,230. Of silver there was an increase of \$1,773,-

523. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories \$16,634,017 against \$16,156,-715 at the end of the preceding month.

LEFT FOR CENTRAL AMERICA. Departure of the Cruiser Montgomery

Washington, March 1.—The cruiser, Mont-gomery, left Mobile, today for Truxillo, which is 300 miles due south on the north coast of Honduras. As the Montgomery had two important tests of coal yet to complete at Mobile and was expected to remain there until March 20th, at least, her sudden departure was a great surprise to naval offi-cers, and naturally excited considerable cu-riosity. Investigation discloses the fact that secret orders had been telegraphed in cipher to Commander Davis by Secretary Herbert last night and that he was directed to follow them out immediately, returning to Mobile to complete the coal tests as soo as the ship was no longer needed on the Central American coast Beyond this the American coast, Beyond this the

Secretary Herbert absolutely declined to say anything about the mission of the ship, although he intimated that she would be

still more impressive quality was observed. None of the officials admitted that they know anything of the Montgomery's move-ments. No news of any nature had been received from the vicinity of the ship's an-nounced destination for some time, and, it was stated, there were no grounds for thinking that anything unusual was going on in Central America. Secretaries Gres-ham and Herbert had two consultations during the afternoon, but these were al-leged to be connected with other matters than the Montgomery's mission. Truxillo is a cable station, and if it is true, as some naval officials claim, that the Montgomery is simply off for a cruise, similar to that of the Atlanta a month ago, supplementary orders can reach her at that point. If the vague reports of filibustering along the Vague reports of minusering along the Gvatemalan and Nicaraguan coasts are subsequently verified, she can be promptly dispatched to either locality.

The Rights of a Woman.

Mobile, Ala., March 1.—The cruiser Mont-gemery left Mobile today at 3 o'clock p. m., for Truxillo. She will report back in Mobile in about three weeks. Orders to sail were received Monday, but were sus-pended until madi gras celebration here was finished. She goes to Honouras to look into the right of an American woman whose claim for indemnity for the death of her husband seems to be ignored. Evidence or this point will be obtained by the comthis point will be obta mander of the cruiser.

#### HAS HEARD NOTHING OF IT. Nicaraguan Minister Knows Nothing of the Bluefields Sensation.

Washington, March 1.-The Nicaraguar missier, Dr. Guzman, saw Secretary Gresham just before the cabinet meeting today at the state department. It is unus-ual for members of the diplomatic corps to secure an audience with the secretary o state on cabinet days. Dr. Guzman said however, that he placed no reliance on the now exploded Bluefields stories concernago. The minister had received numerous dvices from home in the meantime, son of them from Bluefields, in the last few days and all were of a peaceful character that seemed to preclude the possibility of

Was the Meteor Fired Upon? Mobile, Ala., March 1.—The impression here is that if any vessel was fired upon near Bluefields by a British warship it was the small schooner Meteor, which left here February 16th commanded by David Davis. The vessel had a cargo of lumber and several cases labeled "books," but whether the cases contained books or not no one knows. The vessel carried as pas-sengers to Corn Island a Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich, who live at Corn Island. Aldrich had chartered the vessel for a previous voyage, when, as Captain Davis's who lives here, admits, the charge was made that munitions of war had been carried, but her husband told her that he had too much at stake to enter upon so foolhardy a business. Nevertheless, as Captain Davis was sick at home part of the time the vessel was loading, it is possible that she had war material put aboard without his knowledge. That something of the sort was contemplated is in evidence from the statement of a cousin of Captain Davis— that a proposition was proposition was made to him to take a quantity of ammunition to Blue-fields, but he refused to do so, as he was to have a lady, Mrs. Aldrich, on board. The vessel was loaded at a point three miles above the city consider a porter. miles above the city opposite a powder magazine and was not inspected.

### NEW ELECTION LAW.

North Carolina's Senate Passes the Bill by a Party Vote.
Raleigh, N. C., March 1.—(Special.)—The most important new bills introduced in the legislature today were to allow the penitentiary to purchase the Caledonia farm on the Roanoke river; to punish bribery in political conventions; to require all railway trains to stop one minute at all towns of inhabitants; to define and punish train

The contract and bond of Stewart Bros., of Winston, as state printers, were pre-sented with a majority report stating that report stating that the bid of Edward Broughton, of Raleigh, was \$600 lower. It was also said that the chairman of the committee had said before any bids were filed that he would award the contract to Stewart Bros. The majority report was

adopted.

The election law bill passed by a strict party vote—28 to 5. The bill passed provides for the election of justices of the peace by this legislature, and for their election in the future by the people. Not only are the vacancies filled, but a large number of additional magistrates are to be appointed at once. The bill to appropriate \$10,000 passed the third reading by one majority. There were many ladies in the galjority. There were many ladies in the gal-leries and much applause. This was pro-longed when Senator White, an ex-confed erate, clasped hands with Senator Grant, who was a major in the federal army. The house considered the revenue bill in com-mittee of the whole and adopted the more important sections.

The poll tax is \$1.24; state tax, 21 2-3; per

### SHE RAN AWAY FROM HOME.

sion tax, 3 2-3; school tax, 16 cents.

News Butcher Pays a Pretty Girl's Fare.

Columbia, S. C., March 1.—(Special.)—At Hodges, S. C., this afternoon a strikingly pretty girl fourteen years old boarded the Columbia bound train. She had no ticket or money, but the newsboy paid her way to the next station. She did not get off and when approached again by the conluctor she presented a ticket to Columbia Arriving here she was about to leave the station with the newsboy, when the police took her in charge. She gave her name as Dolly Hodges and said that she intended to visit her aunt, a Mrs. King, but no person answering to her description of the latter lives here. It is supposed that the girl was enticed from home for immoral purposes. The newsboy declares that he never saw her before.

### New Orleans Races

New Orleans Races.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling, Merrit won, Readina second, Ben Wilson third. Time, 1:19%.

Second race, five and a half furlongs, selling, Hi Henry won, G. B. Cox second, Gee Whiz third. Time, 1:17%.

Third race, mile, selling, Florence P won, Zaldivar second, Tarrock third. Time, 1:43%.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, handicap, Moloch won, Miss Lilly second, Hibernia Queen third. Time, 1:20,

Fifth race, five furlongs, selling, Julia Arthur won, Hollywood second, Dr. Reed third, Time, 1:30%.

### THROUGH ALABAMA

No Doubt About the State Being Represented Here.

POPULAR FUND IS SUGGESTED.

an Atlanta Man Loses His Money and Railroad Ticket, But the Thief Returns the Latter.

Montgomery, Ala., March 1,-(Special.)bama will be well represented at the Cotton States and International exposition. A plan is on foot now to raise, by voluntary a fine exhibit of the products of the state. Alabama expects to with one stone. She will take her ex hibit to Atlanta and get the benefit of the advertising she will receive there and then carry it to Mexico and display it at the Mexican exhibit in April, 1896.

The state press is very enthusiastic over the matter. The Birmingham Age-Herald

says:

"Birmingham and Montgomery are in line for the Atlanta exposition. This means really the success of the movement. The Commercial Club of Birmingham appointed a committee at its first meeting after the adjournment of the legislature to report on the feasibility of a plan for an Alabama exhibit, and The Montgomery Advertiser has made a suggestion which that committee adopted and will at once seek to render practical—that is, to raise the necessary fund by popular subscription, the press of the state to open subscription lists in their respective communities and give the move a popular endorsement. There is no question but what a considerable sum can be raised in that way. To give the plan the widest possible influence the president of the Commercial Association of Alabama is asked to call that body together and formulate some plan for receiving the fund and urranging for the display. The committee deemed it best to use this organization, which embraces every commercial association in the state, for the purposes of securing a state exhibit, and with the press of the state to take up the movement there is no reason why it should not be made a speedy success. No time will be lost. The committee here is composed of our most enterprising and wide-awake citizens, and they will present their report to the club at the meeting this afternoon, when the matter will be ready for action.
"It is pleasing to see how the press of the state has responded to the requests of our Commercial Club, and it means much for Alabama if this line of work is continued, as it no doubt will be, until the whole state is benefited by it."

#### FORSOOK THEIR BARY.

Remarkable Actions of a Respectaable Young Couple at Decatur.

Montgomery, Ala., March 1.—(Special.)— A Decatur, Ala., special says two months ago a well-dressed man giving C. P. Jones as his name came to Decatur, accompanied by a good looking young woman, who claimed to be his wife. The woman was in a delicate condition. They rented a pretty cottage in the most desirable neigh-borhood in the town and appeared to be exceedingly genteel and agreeable people. This morning a neighbor found on his front porch a key, to which was attached a note, which stated that Mr. and Mrs. Jones had left town during the night and had left their month-old baby alone in their house, the key being that which unlocked the front door. The heartless father stated in the note that he would pay well any one who would care for the child. The house was uisited and the baby was found safe and ound. Twenty-five dellars was found to the case of the contract of the contr dollars was found in his crib. It seems that Jones had ample money. He received several substantial remittances while in Decatur. One of them for \$75 came from C. F. S. Dortee, of Prattville. The matter is being investigated.

### A CONSIDERATE PICK-POCKET.

He Steals an Atlanta Man's Money but Returns His Railroad Ticket.

Montgomery, Ala., March 1.—(Special.)— Mardi gras furnishes a fine opening for pickpockets and other slick-fingered gentlemen and consequently on these occasions Mobile and New Orleans are filled with them. Conductor McRae, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, tells a true story of the experience of an Atlanta man with one of them at Mobile yesterday. He says a neatly-dressed, common-place looking man approached him just as the train ing man approached him just as the train for the north was pulling out and handed him a purse, saying: "There is a gentleticket. It is in this purse, which I shall ask you to hand him." The man disappeared before the conductor could ask him any questions. In collecting the fares h found a man who had no ticket. He said his name was Hawkins, from Atlanta, and that he had lost his pocketbood containing \$15 and his ticket at the depot just before the train left. The conductor produced the purse and sure enough the ticket it con of course, was missing. Mr. Hawkins was, however, glad to compromise at that and did not hesitate to commend the kindly consideration of the gentleman who re lieved him of his treasure.

### LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES.

Southeast Alabama Will Be Covered

Montgomery, Ala., March 1.—(Special.)— Work has been commenced in earnest on the construction of the Alabama black belt's long distance telephone system. Lines are now being established at Fitzpatrick, twenty-eight miles from here; at Union Springs, about forty-six miles; at Eufaula, over eighty miles, and at Louisville, Ala., some 120 miles from Montgomery. A connecting line will be run from Montgomery to all of these places and touching at the contraction of these places and touching at the contract of the contraction of the contract of the con to all of these places and touching at different points along the route. A branch will leave the main line at Union Springs and run down to Troy, a distance of some forty miles. The Southern Bell Telephone Company is doing the work and when it is completed all of the fine country for 120 miles southeast of here will be in "hello" distance of the capital and The Constitution's Montgomery office can talk with the good people of a dozen prosperous towns every day. Montgomery is already connected with Prattyille, Autauga county's capital, and with Wetumpka, the

Montgomery, Ala., March 1.—(Special.)— The legislature just adjourned provided for the recodifying of the code of Alabama and appropriated \$5,000 to pay for the work. It is about a year's job for a good lawyer It is about a year's job for a good lawyer and an ordinary one. The governor appoints the responsible one and he selects his assistant. Governor Oates says that it is an appointment in which no patronage should figure and that he proposes, with the assistance of the supreme court, to select a man who will do the work well. It is stated that the man has been selected already. Some think he is ex-Attorney General Martin; some ex-Supreme Court Judge Thorington, both of whom live in Montgomery, and others think Captain Feagin, of Birmingham, is the lucky man.

Selma, 'Alas, March 1.—(Special.)—The west bound freight train on the Alabama Central division of the Southern railway, struck a boy who was walking en the track a few miles from this city this morning. He was killed instantly. The boy did not hear the engineeer's danger signal. No blame can be attached to the

A Section Boss Killed.

# March April May

Are the Best Months in Which to

# Purify Your Blood

And the Best Blood Purifier is

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood.

At this season everyone should take | He had no appetite, and it was hard work a good spring medicine. The blood has become loaded with impurities and the whole system should be renovated. Nature cries for help and if there is not a prompt and satisfactory response, the penalty must sooner or later be paid in serious illness and prolonged suffering.

#### This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and Blood-Vitalizing

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. That this is the best medicine for you to take is proven by the fact that it has the largest sales and accom plishes the greatest cures of any medicine in the world. It purifies the blood, creates an appetite, builds up the nervous system and renovates the entire body. Do not be induced to buy anything else. Insist upon HOOD'S.

### A Boy's Life Saved.

"I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for what it has done for my boy. Some four years ago, when six years old, George was attacked by hip disease in his right leg. We had to get him a pair of crutches, with which he was able to move about, but became badly deformed. We had to have his right leg lanced just above broke out, both discharging freely. Agonizing pains afflicted him, he could not bear to be moved, his growth was stopped and

to make him eat enough to keep him alive. A few weeks later we had his hip lanced, and following this five other eruptions broke out, making eight running sores in all. We did all we could for him, but he grew weaker every day, although we had three of the best physicians. As a last resort we were prevailed upon by relative who had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with beneficial results to give the medicine a trial. We got one bottle about the first of March, and he had taken the medi-cine only a few days when his appetite began to improve. When he had taken one bottle he could move about a little with his crutches, which he had not been able to use for the preceding three months. We continued faithfully with Hood's Sarseparills, and in six months he was

#### Able to be Dressed

and go about the house without the crutches. He has now taken Hood's Sarsaparilla regularly for eighteen months, and for the past six months has been without the crutches, which he has outgrown by several inches. The sores have all healed with the exception of one which is rapidly closing, only the sears and an occ imp remaining as reminders of his suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla in his case has truly done wonders, and he is daily gain ing in flesh and good color. He runs about and plays as lively as any child. We feel an inexpressible joy at having our boy restored to health and we always speak in the highest terms of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. HENRY W. MURPHY, Exeter, N. H. WOLFE, Zaleski, Ohio. Be sure to get

"My mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of sall rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time, my little daughter Clara, who was just one year old, was attacked by a similar disease, like scrofula. It appeared in Large Sores

under each side of her neck; she had attendance of the family physician and other doctors for a long time, but seemed to grow worse. I read of many people cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to Clara, she began to get better, and before the first bottle was gone, the sores entirely healed up and there has never been any sign of the disease since. She is a

Healthy Robust Child.

Her grandmother took Hood's Sarsaparilla at the same time, and the salt rheum decreased in its violence and a perfect cure was soon effected. It took about three months for her cure, and she ascribes her good health and strength at her advanced age to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has certainly been a Godsend to my family." Mrs. Sophia

# HOOD'S

about twenty miles above Selma. The re-port goes that he went out and sat down beside the track in front of his house and went to sleep. The freight train came along and struck him on the head. He died in about an hour from the effects of the accident.

### he Executive Committee of the Party

in Alabama Summoned. Birmingham, Ala., March 1.—The fol-lowing call has been issued by the people's party, the supposition being that its ob-ject is to formulate plans for the campaign

"At the request of a caucus of the popu-list members of the legislature, held at Montgomery on the 16th instant, I hereby call a meeting of the state executive comcall a meeting of the state executive committee of the people's party at Birmingham, March 12, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m. in the parlors of the Opera House hotel. Every member of the committee is earnestly requested to be present, as matters of vital importance will be brought before the committee. The candidates on our tate ticket are also invited to attend this meeting.

S. M. ADAMS,

"Chairman Executive Committee People's
Party.

"T. W. POWELL, Secretary.

"Birmingham, Ala., February 23, 1895."

PRISONERS FIRE A JAIL The Blaze Is Extinguished Withou

Much Damage Being Done. Oneonta, Ala., March 1.—(Special.)—The county jail was set on fire at 12 o'clock last night by two negro prisoners. They made no alarm until they saw that Sheriff Biedsoe would not turn them out. The sheriff, with the assistance of his family, had almost extinguished the flames before add come Mr. Forle, who had hear average of the state of aid came. Mr. Fogle, who had been ex-hibiting a patent fire extinguisher, was called from the hotel. He ran to the jail with his machines and soon entirely ex-tinguished the fire. The damage is small. The smoke almost suffocated the prisoners.

### HAVE CUT THE PRICES.

Screwmen at New Orleans Make a

New Orleans, La. March 1.-The screw. men of the port have effected a change of front and from today will screw cotton in steamships for 35 cents per bale on steam and 45 cents on saling vessels. The conand to cents oil saining vessels. The conditions that have brought about the present situation are well known; the cutting of prices by the negro labor of the port finally bringing about the procedure of the white screwmen. They have also announced that they have cut adrift from the middlemap; in the person of the streaders. ed that they have cut aurit from the middleman in the person of the stevedore for the white laborers are not all reticent in stating that much of their labor trouin stating that much of their labor toubles are directly due to the way their interests have been handled by the stevedores of the port. A further cut has been
made by the white laborers; tobacco will
be stowed for 90 cents a hogshead, as
against the old price of \$1.10\$. It is not
expected that work will be immediately
resumed on the levee by the whites, but
just as soon as contracts are made by their
agent, they will take hold.

It remains to be seen what effect the
reduction made by the white laborers will
have on the ship agents. These have all
along professed the best intentions toward the white screwmen and have time
and again stated that if the price of labor
was reduced they would in every case discriminate in favor of the white association. The Harrison line pay their men 40
cents per hour. Their agent has a fine
opportunity offered to indicate his preferences for the quality of labor he desires
employed about his vessels. bles are directly due to the way their in-

Washington, March 1.—Superintendent Kimball, o. the life saving service, is informed that the bark, Woodan, of Stettin, Germany, from St. Pierre, to Wilmington, N. C., in ballast, crew of eleven, was stranded off Frying Pan shoals, N. C., this

Washington, March 1.—Comptroller Eck. els is informed that the Holbridge National bank, of Holbridge, Neb. capital \$75,000. falled today. The bank owes \$60,000. Bank Examiner Whitmore has been directed to take charge of the broken bank.

A Dispensary Burned.
Columbia, S. C., March 1.—(Special.)—The
liquor dispensary at Wagner, Alken County
was burned yesterday. The particulars are
not known here.

### WHY IT IS IN A HOLE.

Democracy's Plight Is Due to Its Undemocratic President.

ABLE LEADERS WERE ALSO NEEDED

No Men with Great Influence Appears to Hold the Party Strictly to the Platform.

Wasnington, March 1,-(Special.)-At a instrel show here the other night funny man number one says to funny man that?" save the second funny man. "I have an idea," repeats number one, "Glad of it," says number two." "Give it to the democratic party." Thoughtless listeners with no pity for the sorrows of a very green old age may have laughed at this indifferent joke; yet it is not pleasant to reflect that the great democratic party only two years away from an overwhelming victory receives more kicks than half pence,

Two years ago there were twenty-six democratic governors and twenty-four democratic legislatures; now, there are nineteet ocratic legislatures; there being twenty-five opposition governors and thirty-two opposition legislatures. If every United States senator now were to be chosen the demoeighty-eight.

time in thirty-four years, there was a democratic president with a democratic senate and a democratic house. For the next two years there will be a president whose politics cannot be defined by reference to any party, a senate with an opposition of ten can majority, no party ever before in the history of the country having so many members.

It would seem that-confronted with this state of things—which Mr. Cleveland might call a condition not a theory—the democratic provement in the last three months, but there has been no such manifestation. In the first place there has been no dem ocratic leader. Mr. Cleveland has never shown the slightest interest in the welfare of the party. He has had his own policy sued with no concern for the effect which his conduct, as a chief magistrate for whom the democratic party would be held respon sible, might have upon its fortunes. Congress has been in session considerably more than half of the last twenty-four months, and, up to a very recent date, democratic senators and representatives—that is, the majority of them—u.d pretty much all that the president wanted, and those who opposed him did so quietly and tried to smooth over matters as much as possible It is only at this session when Mr. Cleve-land came out boldly—as his democratic opponents felt sure he would-in favor of the single gold standard, gold bonds and the retirement of the greenbacks, that there were any signs of a democratic revolt. As to do what Cleveland wanted. His Carlisle Springer bill and his gold bond bill were beaten by fair majorities, in each case the republicans contributing more than the democrats. Nobody believes that, if let alone, the

cratic congress would have drifted away from the democratic platform. If let alone, the pledges made at Chicago in respect to monetary reform and tariff reform would have been carried out by congress, but it surrendered to Cleve and at the start and has never been able to break it

What the democratic party needed from the jump-from the beginning of the extra

notice on the president that he would have no party behind him until he planted himself firmly upon the party platform, and that so long as he served other interests would be treated like any other political opponent. Possibly, probably such section, even with the party endorsement, would not have induced Mr. Cleveland to alter his bearings, but it would have at least shifted the responsibility from the party as a whole and put it, where it rightly belong ed, upon the shoulders of the president

Even now no effort is made to free the party from the grievous and into burden which Mr. Cleveland has forced it to bear. He is still, apparently, the dem ocratic leader, and the most that democrats talk about is how to utilize his past policy and that which may be expected in the nex two years so as to win success at the polls The consequence is that congress is drifting to its end, every day bringing the consolation that there is twenty-four hours

Nobody seems to feel the slightest repressed with unusual force. The house committee on rules is keeping out private legislation, but the two great grab bills, the general deficiency and the sundry civil have to be considered. So outrageous were some of the appropriations in the former, as amended in the house after being reported, that Mr. Sayers, chairman of the appropriations committee, felt constrained to opit. The sundry civil bill has been running the gauntlet of the senate with the resul that more than the usual extras and et ceteras have been placed upon it. How the two bills will finally go to the president

nobody knows. The republicans are, naturally enough, jubilant over the follies and crimes of their antagonists, but they realize their future enough to dread it. Some of them want an extra session, and are evidently working for it in a secret and rather underhanded fashion, but the majority want time to think and plan.

They would like the presidential election to come off next fall with the tide running their way, and the air full of promises not yet broken because there has been no op-portunity for failure. There is no question but they would win in November, 1895, but the ground may slip away before Novem-The people are likely to be deceiv

twenty months from now just as they have been, more or less, at recent presider elections but it will not be so easy as was before the lessons of the elections of 1892 and 1894. HENRY JONES.

### DEATH ROLL.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 1.—Leonard Scott, founder of the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, of New York, died here tonight of chronic bronchitis, aged eightfue years. The remains will be forwarded to New York tomorrow.

Vienna, March 1.—Prince Metterniche, son of the famous Austrian diplomat et that name, was found dead in bed this morning. Cause of death, apeplexy; age, sixty-six years.

Three in the Race.

Jackson, Miss., March 1.—(Special.)—An active campaign for the democratic nomination for governor is on. There are three pronounced candidates, with several others carefully scanning the field. The pronounced candidates are Messrs. McCabe, Vardaman and McLaurin. Mr. McCabe went east tonight, the first trip he has yet made. Benator McLaurin will return from Washington on next Wednesday. Mr. Vardaman ington on next Wednesday. Mr. Vard has been over the state considerably.

On the 27th instant a quiet but happy on the trial instant a quiet marriage occurred at the residence of the bride, 194 Magnolia street, Rev. A. C. Ward officiating. The contracting parties were Mr. J. A. P. Simmons and Miss Mattie M. Ferten. Only the relatives and a second friends were present. W. Cabanis

Waxelbaur

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Judge Hardeman

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who had, for a past loaned the meet their matu been compelled to these insuran to others of the said insurance a the same came they have neith which they can on said copartne Joseph Waxell chase of other continuance of to S. Waxelbaum While they mig no capital excep Joseph Waxell cause before the receiver should Sol Waxelbaur best known m name has been business world of a quarter of a ce prospered great fair and liberal wise treatment, from financial w garded as the ab in middle Georg been giltedged, and unquestione

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siderably. quiet but happy e residence of the . Rev. A. C. Ward ting parties were ad Miss Mattie M.

### A RECEIVER NAMED.

1 W. Cabaniss Placed in Charge of Waxelbaum & Son's Business.

DONE AT THE INSTANCE OF ONE MEMBER

Mr. Sol Waxelbaum Objects to Continuing by a Note to a Fellow Prisoner.

Macon, Ga., March 1 .- (Special.)-A sensanation will be created in commercial and mancial circles by the announcement that Judge Hardeman has appointed Cashier J. W. Cabaniss, of the Exchange bank, temporary receiver of the wholsale dry goods and clothing firm of S. Waxelbaum & Son. Mr. Cabaniss took charge as receiver this morning about 10 o'clock. The receiver was appointed on a petition filed by Mr. Sol Waxelbaum, the senoir member of the firm. The petition was drawn by Hardeman. Davis & Turner, Mr. Waxelbaum's attorneys. It is entitled "The petition of S. Waxelbaum against Joseph Waxelbaum."
It sets forth that for the past thirteen years the two Waxelbaums have been copart-ners engaged in the wholsale mercantile business at Macon, under the firm name and style of S. Waxelbaum & Son.

The interest of Joseph Waxelbaum was one-fifth, and the interest of S. Waxelbaum

On the night of January 18, 1895, fire destroyed all the property and effects of the firm, except their bills receivable, and caused very heavy loss and damage to them; their property and effects destroyed by the fire amounting to \$250,000. The lia-The Waxelbaums state that owing to the depression in the money market in all that

section of the country to which they had sold goods, it is unpossible for them to sufficiently realize upon their bills receivable to pay their rapidly maturing obligations. While they were insured for \$226,000, they were compelled to settle with the insurance companies for largely less than this rum, the delay in having said insurance adjusted still renders it impossible for them to carry on said business, and to allay the apprehension of some of their creditors who had, for a considerable time in the past loaned them money with which to meet their maturing obligations, they have been compelled to transfer and assign some of these insurance policies, and have paid to others of them the money received from said insurance and other sources as fast as the same came to their hands until now they have neither cash nor assets upon which they can realize with which to carry on said copartnership business.

Joseph Waxelbaum insists upon the purchase of other goods on a credit and a continuance of the said business, to which S. Waxelbaum is not willing to consent. While they might have credit, they have no capital except as above set forth Joseph Waxelbaum is required to show cause before the court on March 7th why the receiver should not be made.

Sol Waxelbaum is one of the oldest and best known merchants in Georgia. His name has been a household word in the business world of this state for more than a quarter of a century. For many years he prospered greatly. He was always very fair and liberal to his patrons, and, by his wise treatment, he has saved many of them from financial wreck and ruin. He was regarded as the ablest merchant and financie in middle Georgia. His credit has always been glitedged, and his integrity sound and unquestioned. He has been a public-spirited citizen and progressive merchant. Criminates Himself.

Roberts, the ex-postmaster of Sanderiville, who is serving a sentence in jail as a United States prisoner, has unintentionally criminated himself as being the person who furnished the tools to the prisperson who furnished the tools to the pris-oners who recently escaped from the Bibb oners who recently escaped from the Bibb county jail. This morning he wrote a note to "Diamond Joe" Rosenbaum, and gave it to a negro woman who sweeps the jail to hand to Rosenbaum in his cell. Instead of doing that the woman gave the note to Mirs. Vinson, the mother-in-law of ex-Jailer Birdsong, who delivered it to Sheriff Westcott. In the note Dr. Roberts asked Rosenbaum not to reveal who furnished the tools to the escapes, and begged Rosenbaum to quietly serve his sentence in jail without "peaching" on him, and when Rosenbaum went to the chaingang to serve his term there he would have tools furnished him with which to escape. The note will be used before the grand jury next week in evidence against Roberts. He does not know that Rosenbaum never got his note and that it is in the possession of the sheriff.

and that it is in the possession of the sheriff.

Roberts also wrote to Millard Johnson a note of similar import as the one he wrate to Rosenbaum, and said, "Let us stand together and make no confession, and they can't convict any one of aiding in the escape. Let us lay the charge on Mrs. Crooms as being the party who furnished the tools; that she had them concealed about her dress when she called at the jail to see her husband. The public believes that she is the guilty party, and we can easily rest the blame on her." This note to Johnson was given to the negro cook. She gave it to Mrs. Vinson, who delivered it to Jailer Millrons.

Judge Nottligham and Colonel Preston, Dr. Roberts's attorneys, called to see him at the jail this afternoon relative to the notes, buthe talked incoherently and seemed in a semi-comatose condition. He is either bordering on insanity or is feigning very successfully. He appears to be a very sick man. Millard Johnson has practically confessed that he and Dr. Roberts furnished



### KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly
adapting the world's best products to
the needs of physical being, will attest
the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced is the

remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly meficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medica profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weak-

ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manactured by the California Fig Syrup on only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

the tools to the prisoners with which they escaped.

Newsy Notes. Judge C. C. Smith, of Hawkinsville, is holding court in Macon today for Judge Hardcman.

The will of Mrs. Lilly B. Collier has been filed for probate. Mrs. J. C. Byington is wilden.

The will of Mrs. Lilly B. Collier has been filed for probate. Mrs. J. C. Byington is executrix. The deceased left two children. Mrs. C. M. Wiley and Miss Mamie Wiley have gone To Eatonton on a visit.

Negroes have been demolishing the old armory knitting mill. Several were arrested today charged with cutting up the floors for firewood. The glasses were broken out of all the windows, and offer damage done to the builtuding. The offenders will be tried before the city court.

The registrars, Ben C. Smith, T. L. Massenburg and W. L. Johnson, have opened the registration books for the bond election on April 11th. It is proposed to issue \$130,000 of bonds for street paving and other public improvements. Registration commenced this morning. It will be very slow for some time. City council will decide next Tuesday night what streets shall be paved first: \$100,000 will be expended on paving.

Deputy Sheriffs Rainey and Stephen have captured Lewis Lyon, who escaped from Rainey some time ago while handcuffed, and when en route to fail.

17 the superior court today a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the case of D. J. Befer vs. E. R. Price and R. T. Rodgers. The suit was on a note for \$1,000 and interest.

The members of the Vineville Baptist church held a delightful reunion this even-ing at the residence of Judge J. L. Harde-

man.
P. J. Stubbs, a colored mail carrier, was arrested this afternoon on a warrant sworn out by Robert S. Collins, charging him with cheating and swindling, in that Stubbs mortgaged land twice.

#### LADIES WILL RUN IT. Columbus Women Will Get Out The

Enquirer-Sun One Day. Columbus, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—The lady board of managers of the Cotton States and International exposition for Muscogee county are determined that Mus cogee shall be represented by a most creditible display at Atlanta's big show next fall. The work of raising a fund for that purpose has been inaugurated, and will be pushed with great vigor. Among the enterprises through which the ladies pro pose to raise the required sum will be a "woman's edition" of The Enquirer-Sun.
Several days ago, the chairman of the board of managers for Muscogee county, of the Atlanta exposition, Mrs. C. T. Osburn, called upon The Enquirer-Sun and requested that the ladies be granted one edition of That paper, to be known as the woman's edition, and have exclusive charge of the same in all its departments and the net proceeds from all advertising and sales

of the paper on that date.

The request was complied with, and the board of women managers are enthusiastic on the outlook, and predict that they will get out the best and most profitable paper ever issued in Columbus, and which will compare with any that has been issued by the "women managers" in other cities, in point of general excellence, brightness and interest, as well as in its well-filled alvertising columns. The project has been discussed for several days, and has been entered into with the zeal and enthuslasm characteristic of the noble daughters of Columbus. The editorial staff will be elected tomorrow.

LIKE AN OX.

On a Cart Was a Murdered Negro Hauled Through the Streets. Statesboro, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Additional particulars of the killing near the old Riggs mill. on Saturday night last, as given by The Star, are as follows:

ditional particulars of the almag heat and lold Riggs mill, on Saturday night last, as given by The Star, are as follows:

"It was an old-fashioned negro frolic and festival. Everything seemed to be going on smoothly; the fiddlers were tuning up for another quadrille when Bryant Oiliff, a notorious negro tramp, called one of his colored friends and told him if he didn't want to undergo the embarrassment of doding a lot of flying bullets he had better get out as there was going to be some lively shooting in that house in the next ten minutes. His friend took him at his word. Bryant only had to wink at his partner, Jim Love, when the firing opened. The two negro desperadoes had placed themselves in the doors of the house. Several shots were fired, wounding six negroes, and after the shooting had ended Simon Slater ran out of the house and fell dead; he had been shot through the bowels. It was a general shooting, The two negroes seemed to be shooting, inst for the fun of the thing. They didn't seem to care who their bullets struck. The coroner went out on Sunday morning but as it was a plain case an inquest was unnecessary. Sunday, evening about twenty hours after the negro was killed, he was hauled through Statesboro to the home of his father. He was lying on a pile of pine straw in a cart, something like the manner you would haul a beef, only the dead negro had a sheet wrapped around him. The place where the frolic was engaged in has become notorious for its drunken frolics and is regarded as one of the toughest holes in the county, Many think that if a careful search was made the old whisky still that was stolen from the courthouse square some time ago might be found in active operation. "Simon Slater, the murdered negro, had anything but a good reputation and the county has doubtless sustained very little loss by his demise."

#### A WILD ANIMAL. Bear Tracks Crente a Sensation in

Morgan County.

Madison, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—The alleged "wild animal," supposed to be a bear, is scattering consternation among the inhabitants of north Morgan. The animal is said to frequent the jungles of the Appalachee river in the neighborhood of Appa-lachee postoffice. Its tracks have been seen by several of the people of that neighbor-

by several of the people of that neighborhood. The tracks were seen during the recent snow, and were larger than the imprint of a man's hand.

The negroes of that locality are terrorized, and the hair of the small boy stands on end as he contemplates the probability of furnishing the meat for a meal for his bearship. John Stovall and 'Squire Knott can tell of many narrow escapes and thrilling adventures which belated travelers had as they journeyed through that section, Mr. Stovall says the bear's tracks have been seen right at Florence station, so bold and ferocious has the animal become. Pigs, lambs and chickens disappear in carload lots, and the citizens of that neighborhood are organizing for the extermination of the "varmint." They will have a big "round up," and will scour the country from Price's mill Reld's ferry, and if the bear can be found he will be dispatched in short order.

Columbus, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Isaac Terrell, an old negro, was found dead in a cell at the police barracks this morning. Terrell was found on the street yesterday in a presumably drunken condition. He was locked up at the station house, where he remained during the night awaiting trial before Recorded Cozart.

The coroner's jury held an investigation and pronounced the cause of the death

Stricken by Apoplexy. Palmetto, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Sam Cochran, about the most substantial and well-thought-of colored man in Campbell county, died here last night at 12 o'clock, He came to town yesterday to buy some seed oats. While sitting in his wagon sewing up a hole in one of the sacks, he fell over suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy. He

#### remained unconscious until his death. To Extend the Road.

Statesboro, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—President J. N. Wood, of the Woodburn railroad was in town one day last week, and says that it will not be long before work wil be commenced on the extending of his road in this direction. This would make the road a paying one, and Statesboro should put forth an earnest effort to secure the road.

Buying Cotton.

Statesboro, Ga., Macrh 1,-(Special.)-Mr. W. J. Ellis went out last week and bought eighty bales of sea island cotton. This does not look like the farmers have been rushing their cotton on the market, as has been supposed. He bought twenty-one bales of this from one man, which constituted his entire crop for the last three years.

### A DAY IN AUGUSTA.

Two Churches in a Wrangle About Some Property.

STEAMSHIPS TO START AGAIN

The Johnston Line Is to Resume It Service in April-A Fire

in Hamburg.

Augusta, Ga., March 1.—(Special,)—The local union of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor was organized to-night, Mr. John Phinizy was elected president, Incendiaries at 9 o'clock tonight set fire

and destroyed the vacant two-story brick house in Hamburg, owned by Judge Henry lentzein. The loss is \$400, no insurance. Mrs. Steven keyser, of Langley, S. C., came to Augusta today to do some shopping. While making purchases in N. Hildebrand's store she was suddenly stricken down with paralysis and is in a critical condition tonight.

Mr. Herman Brandt received a telegram this afternoon announcing the death of his only sister, Mrs. R. Borck, who died at her home in New York city today. She former-ly lived in Augusta and Sparta. There is a dispute on between the con-gregations of St. James and Woodlawn

Methodist churches, which may go into the courts for settlement, as both sides have engaged lawyers. The fight is for the possession of Wesleyan chapel. The St. James church formerly owned it but turned It over to the Methodist church, south. The conference placed the chape in charge of the Woodlawn church. Now Woodlawn church wants to sell it. Since it became known that Woodlawn church vanted to dispose of the property the St. James church claimed it. The matter went before the former presiding elder, Yar-borough, here, who decided in favor of St. James Woodlawn church appealed from the presiding elder's decision and it was taken up to Bishop Haygood. Bishop Hay-good was too sick to hear the case and referred it back for arbitration, and that is

how the matter now stands.

The remains of Mr. J. Lee, of Augusta, who was run over and killed by the Geor brought here this morning.

The Johnston line gia fast train at Warrenton last night were

The Johnston line of steamers between Port Royal, Liverpool and Havre, will resume its passenger service on April 1st Liverpool April 5th and the Texan for Havre on the same day. The Jamaican will leave Port Royal for Havre on the same day.

The Macon authorities have not yet sent for Dan Grant, the negro murderer, who escaped from the penitentiary.

#### THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL.

Rioters Get a Sentence They Will Remember-J. J. Sullivan Arrested.

Savannah, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—The city council met this afternoon to hear the appeals of those who were sentenced by Recorder Wilson for being participants in Tuesday night's riotous proceedings. Thomas Hogan, James McBride, Jr., and John Duffy were sentenced yesterday to thirty days in jail and the same sentence was imposed upon Ed Morrissy, A. B. Fitzpatrick, John Fitzgerald, Batty Winters and T. J. Houlihan. All appealed through their attorney, Mr. W. S. Chis-holm, to the city council and the sentence imposed by the recorder in each case was confirmed.

The same conclusion was reached in the case of Florrie Sullivan, who was fined \$16. During the proceedings before the council Mr. J. J. Sullivan, a well-known restaurant proprietor and barkeeper, had some words with Recorder Wilson with regard to the cases and Sullivan was arrested on a charge of cursing him. At the conclusion of the hearing Mr. Chisholm gave notified the would apply to the superior countries. for certiorari in these cases and would appeal to that court from the decisions reached by the council.

Ex-Priest Slattery is still in the city. He stated to a representative of The Constitution today that he would remain here until the American Protective Association had been organized and had obtained a foothold in this city. He says the organizers have been started and are now expected within a few hours. He says their arrival here will be kept quiet and nothing arrival here will be kept quiet and nothing will be known outside about the work they will do. He claims to have had between 500 and 600 names handed him today for membership in the branch of that institution that is to be organized here. He entered into a general denial of the charges some of the Catholics and said with re-gard to some of the specific instances he had affidavits to disprove statements that had been made.

### FIRE AT WARESBORO.

Stores, Residences and Offices Destroyed-Caused by Rats.

Waresboro, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—This morning about 2 o'clock a destructive fire occurred here. It was first discovered in the grocery department of the Waresbor Trading Company's building, from which it soon spread to the main building, which was quickly enveloped in flames. The heat from this large establishment set fire to Dr. Spence's office, whence the flames leaped to the residence of Cold nel J. H. Spence, both of which were soon consumed. These buildings were on the north of the one first ignited. The store of Mrs. E. E. Davison was soon laid in ashes, as was the dwelling of soon laid in ashes, as was the dwelling of W. J. Cannon, and an adjacent tenement house of his shared the same fate. The losses are: The trading company \$3,000, insurance \$5,500; W. J. Cannon \$1,500, insurance \$500; M. W. Spence \$2,000, no insurance; Dr. J. M. Spence \$1,500, no insurance; E. E. Davidson \$300, no insurance. Colonel J. H. Spence's loss was nominal. These firms were in the main business portion of the town, and it was only by the most energetic efforts on the part of the most energetic efforts on the part of every citizen that the entire part west of Coxe's creek was not destroyed. The stu-dents of the high school rendered valuable aid, and, under the direction of Rev. J. W. Foy, vied with the citizens in extinguishing the conflagration. The origin of the fire is unknown, though it was prob-ably caused by the ignition of matcher by rats. This is the first large fire in the history of the town, and in consequence the community is overshadowed with gloom. The trading company will at once erect a brick building on the old site.

### ARBOR DAY AT OXFORD.

The Students Hold Interesting Exercises and Plant a Tree.

Oxford, Ga., (March 1,-Spscial.)-The annual class arbor day of Emory college was held here today, and the attendant cerwas nent the total, and the attendant cer-emonies will long be remembered by all who were present. The tree day, as it is more commonly known, is not only one of the most important occasions at Emory, but at all the educational institutions of the

At 2 o'clock the students assembled in the chapel, and the exercises were commenced by a prayer by the president of the college, Dr. W. A. Candler. This was followed by the speech of the dux, Mr. J. C. Elder His subject was "The Glory of the South." At times he was very eloquent and his

speech was quite a hit.

Mr. T. H. Thomson, of Savannah, followed with the history of the class, He detailed the biography of every member, displaying nuch humor in some of his remarks. The history was one of the features of the pro-

gramme.
Following this was the class prophecy, read by Mr. Warren Wimpy.

Mr. W. E. Thompson then read the class

poem, which was a gem in its way. Then came the leading feature of the programme, the class song. The lower classes usually make a desperate effort to capture this song from the seniors before arbor day, as the seniors try to keep it a secret until it is sung. All efforts to get the song this year, however, failed, and seniors were the year, however, failed, and seniors were the first to make it public. After a prayer by the chaplain, Mr. J. T. Robins, the audience repaired to the college campus. Here the tree was planted, each member of the facul-ty and class throwing a spade full of dirt nto the hole. The tree is surrounded by a very fine iron tree guard made by the technological school. After the tree had been planted, the occasion was fittingly closed by the invocation, by the poet, which

was as follows: "Wind of the south, thy spicy odors bring O'er tropic isle and summer sunlit sea, Bathe with thine odorous musk this fair young tree, This lord of fen and forest, crown him king; Sing loud his praise, ye sweet-tongued warb-

lers, sing, Entrance the earth with spell of witchery, While sun and soil and showers full and Bring trophies rich to seek his guerdoning. Grow on, thou lithe-limbed monarch, full of grace, Let thy large leaves the rich raindrops en-While evening rays of mellow-tinted gold Lock thy fair form in amorous embrace; Sprung from our love, thy stately, towering

Sprung from our love, the form,
form,
Strong in love's strength, shall brave the heating storm." The class of '95 is a large one.

#### DR. MANN AT ATHENS. tock Is Being Solicited to a Knitting Mill Company.

Athens, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Dr. D. H. Mann, the supreme head of the Good Templars of the world, delivered a highly nteresting address at the opera house conight. He speaks at Covington tomortonight. He speaks at Covington tomor-row night and then at Atlanta on Sunday. The cotton men are busily engaged in furthering the movement to secure an office of the Postal Telegraph Company

comb are succeeding admirably in their work getting up the capital stock for a knitting mill and the enterprise is a cer tainty. It is rumored that all the editors of The Red and Black, the university newspaper, will resign their positions on account of

Messrs. J. H. Dootson and W. R. Lips-

the faculty requiring Messrs. Keen and Fleming to retire from their positions on the paper.

#### RAISED THE FARES.

Judge Speer Orders the Electric Cars to Charge Five Cents.

Savannah, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Re-ceivers Young and Collins, of the electric railway company, reported to the United States court today that they had comnunicaed with the authorities of he rival nes wih regard to restoring the old fares of five cents per ride and had received only an evasive answer. Thereupon, Judge Speer signed an order requiring them to raise the fares on the lines in the hands of the court to five cents. The raise in rates will go into effect tomorrow.

H. A. Pevear, on whose motion the lines

were put in receivers' hands, then filed an amendment to the original bill, in which he rival lines, the City and Suburban and the Savannah, Thunderbolt and Isle of Hope railroad, be made parties defendant to his petition, and that they be required to show cause why they should not desist from the conspiracy into which they have entered to wreck the property in the hands of the court. The claim is made that these lines are being used for the purpose of damaging the property in the hands of the court which, it is held, is subversive of the statutes of the legislaand the constitution of the state Judgt Speer has granted an order makin these rival lines parties defendant and re quiring them to show cause next Tuesday why they should not stop this effort to damage the other property by charging one

Arnold and Galloway Acquitted. Monroe, Ga., March 1 .- (Special.) -- One of the most exciting trials that has ever oc-curred in Walton county ended last night in a verdict of not guilty. Claude Arnold, the former marshal of Monroe, and John Galloway, his brother-in-law, were charged with murdering Oscar E. Carter. clearly shown that Carter fired the first two shots, and was the aggressor. The

two shots, and was the aggressor. The jury was out only twenty minutes. The attorneys for the prosecution were Solicitor Dick Russell, Joe Felker of Monroe, and Ed Brown of Athens. The defendants were represented by Fred Foster of Madison, Walker & Mehaffey of Monroe, John Cooper of Macon, and Arnold & Arnold.

### PRESIDENT AND PARTY.

Americus Times-Recorder: While The Times-Recorder regrets that such things about a democratic administration are true, it is a source of much consolation to this paper, which was denounced as a "sore-head" nearly two years ago for being the first to tell of these truths to find every democratic paper in the land, from The New York World down to the country weekly, except a few pap-sucking organs, now admitting that The Times-Recorder was exactly correct in its forecast of the president's politics and policy. There is not a step that Mr. Cleveland has taken in his destructive financial policy that The Times-Recorder did not predict in March to June, 182, not because its editor was a prophet, but because he had direct, exact and positive information from Wall street friends as to where Mr. Cleveland stood on financial questions, and what he would do if elected. The president's entire financial policy was formulated in November and December, 1891, in his Wall street law office and over \$1,000,000 was raised and spent in the spring of 1892 by New York, Boston and Philadelphia capitalists, the majority of whom were recublicans, to secure his nomination solely because of his well known single gold standard views. Mr. Cleveland was nominated by republican money to do just what he is now doing, and feeling that he really owes little, if anything, to the democratic party, he goes along in the even tenor of his way, carrying out the Rothschild-Morgan-Ickel-helmer goldbug policy, which he was pledged six months in advance of his nomination to carry out, and without which pledge being given Benjamin Harrison would today have been president. Mr. Cleveland can snap his fingers in the face of the democratic party and say of them as Mr. Vanderbilt said of the public: "The democratic party and say of them as Mr. Vanderbilt said of the public: "The democratic party and say of them

Rochelle Solid South: Why has not congress censured Cleveland for the recent sale of bonds? They ought to have the manilness to speak and act their principles. If Clevelandism is democracy we will acknowledge we are not a democrat. If the Chicago platform is defined democracy, then Cleveland and his supporters are not democrats.

ZIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII THE BABY enjoys its bath when

### Pine Blossom Soap

is used; its superior cleansing and soothing qualities make it a delight-ful luxury for the nursery. It softens and beautifies the skin, and heals chafing and other irritating eruptions incident to childhood. Its absolute purity and powerful curative proper-ties commend it to careful mothers.

Sold by all Druggists, Price 25 cents. FOSTER MEDICINE CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Knowledge.

The most famous American authority on the weather recently said: "The fatality (after the grip) is most marked when the humidity is at its maximum and there is a sudden fall of temperature." That means in plain English that consequences of grip are most deadly when dampness is followed by sudden cold. How often such a condition of weather has prevailed this winter is shown by the official statistics of grip. Prudent people know how to strengthen themselves after the grip. They will observe the usual precaution necessary in our fickle winter, and they will promptly correct any bodily aliment, no matter how small it is. A triding chill, a cough and fugitive aches in the back and shoulders linger long, sometimes, after an attack of grip.

They will not be followed by permanent weakness if the body is warmed and all its latent energies are roused by that best of ell stimulants, Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky. Skin, lungs, stomach and bowels are quick to feel the good effects of this whisky. Those who have been stricken by the grip remember how this stimulant has turned them on the road to health.

It is the crowning merit of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky that it puts the body in a state of defense. Giddiness and headache in the morning and tendency to take cold easily are overcome by this remedy. Strength and buoyancy supplant weakness and depression, so that the dreaded grip leaves no trace behind.

The old saw "forwarned, forearmed" would never have lived so long if it were not a gem of wisdom. It applies with great force to the speedy recovery of grip by means of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky.

Wildest Norther.

During a Stampede It May Be That a Stee Will Drop in Through the Roof. Such an Occurrence Bare.

Some time ago the writer had the pleasare of spending a night in one of the most comfortable and substantial residences in Texas. The wind outside blew as it never blows anywhere in the world save on the plains of northwest Texas during a norther, out the house never once trembled. It was the kind of house that the wind cannot shake, and that not even an earthquake can toppie over. One would think that so strong a house would be well known and quite popular, says a writer in The New York sun, but it is not treated of in any books on architecture. It has an architectural design of its own which bears no resemblance to the Corinthian, the Ionic, or the Doric. One peculiarity is that while in most structures you begin at the bottom and build up to the top, in this one you begin building at the top and go down to the bottom. There is no technical name for such houses, but in Texas they are popu-

larly known as "dugouts." sawmin. You may have \$10,000 in gold in your pocket, but gold will not buy lumber where there is none to buy, and you cannot bild a house out of gold itself. What shall you do? If you are a sensible man you simply dig you a house in the ground, roof it

n Authority on the Weather Contributes to the General Fund of Knowledge.

THE PROTECTION THAT IT AFFORDS

Few people are awars of the fact that 100 miles west in this country a considerable percentage of the people live actually under the ground. Farmers, cowboys, ranchmen, and various others are among the number, and they form by no means a poverty-stricken array. Put yourself in similar circumstances and see what you would be most likely to do. You take up a claim of 640 acres of government land, on which you propose to make your home for some time to come. It is absolutely necessary for you to have a house, but you have no lumber except that of which your big wagon is composed. You are miles from a railroad and still many more miles from a sawmill. You may have \$10,000 in gold in

over, and spend your nights unmolested by cyclones in the spring or northers in the winter. Of course, you expect some day soon to build you a house of a different kind, but you gradually grow to like your new quarters, and as you are very busy anyway, that "some day" does not come for a long time.

Dugouts have been a great help to Texas, Many a herd has been kept and many a farm has been cutivated which never would have been till years later had the owner been obliged to wait till he could build him a house of wood.

Some are dug straight down into the gradual to the safe of a hill. This of the light he writer spent in the night was of he light he writer spent in the night was of he light he writer spent in the night was of he light he writer spent in the solid earthen wall some three feet from the floor the Talls were abruptly widened out, thus giving a shelf in the solid earthen wall some three feet wide and extending around the whole of the room. This was an exceedingly convenient arrangement, as it answered for chairs, dead and extending around the whole of the room. This was an exceedingly convenient arrangement, as it answered for chairs, dead and extending around the whole of the room of the proof of the room of the room of a post hole auger, had bored a chimney down to it. One single joint of stove pipe projected from this chimney out into the open air. The structure of the roof was strong and simple. One log had been laid across the dugout in the direction of its greatest extent, and did duty as a ridgepole. Smaller ones were placed with one end on this and the other on the ground just as the rafters of a house are arranged. Hay had been thrown and light of their breaking down with him. They were cut in solid dirt. Under ordinary circumstances one might have objected to the room on the score of its having health of the proof of the ferrows and the service of the servi

### A. K. HAWKES Manufacturing Optician 12 WHITEHALL STREET. ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN

THE UNITED STATES. Established 1870. Special Styles of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses made to order.

# It Took a Fence Six Miles Long

To enclose the World's Fair at Chicago, but it does not take long to see that we sell the most perfect fitting Clothing in Atlanta. Many of the most stylish dressers in the city never patronize any other store, because we always have what they want and save them money. We give them a fit every time, and give competitors fits all the time. We are receiving daily shipments of Spring Goods and will, as usual, be first to crowd the season. . . . .

# IN A TEXAS DUGOUT A House Not to Be Shaken by the Shaken by the

Clothiers.

Hatters.

Furnishers:

cattle were jumping over my dugout. It was rather exciting to have 40,000 or 50,000 big steers galloping by and jumping over your head, but I had to stand it. I lay awake a little time listening to the noise, but soon began to doze again. Just as I was about losing consciousness I was awakened by the most unearthly clatter and commotion I ever heard.

"Something was coming down through my roof. Glancing up I saw two long legs reaching down with satanic-looking hoofs at the end of them, while just above a pair of long, keen horns were being brandished frantically. The fire on my hearth had died down to a few embers, but their light was enough to be reflected from the most flendish, devilish looking pair of glaring eyeballs that ever scared a fellow half to death. I thought the devil himself was coming down through the roof on my head. In a moment, though, I understood what had happened.

"A big steer in trying to jump over my

coming down through the roof on my head. In a moment, though, I understood what had happened.

"A big steer in trying to jump over my dugout had fallen short and had got his forefeet caught between my rafters and the frantic efforts it was now making to extricate itself were bidding fair to complete the ruin already begun. Sure enough the steer broke clear through. I grabbed my Winchester ready if he showed fight. But he merely crouched in one corner moaning in that weird, unearthly way a wounded steer has. I guessed that one of his legs was broken and I felt sorry for him. Besides, he was my guest in a certain sense and that made me want to see him treated well. So there we stayed the whole night through, he on the one side and I on the other. He had his horns and I had my gun, and both were ready to fight if it became necessary. He made a hideous noise the whole night long. Next morning I pulled out and left him in possession."

"How did you get him out?"

"Get him out? Why, I left him there."

"What did you do for a house then?"

"Dug me another one about a mile off and made the roof steer proof." was the

"Dug me another one about a mile off and made the roof steer proof," was the reply.

One class of dugouts, however, is pretty secure against such interruptions. These are the ones that instead of going vertically into the ground, go in horizontally at the side of a hill or a bank of earth. This form is preferable to the other, but, of course, the finding of a hill is a prerequisite. Once in the Swisher country the writer saw a house of this kind furnished in a manner to satisfy anybody's taste. It was built with a view, not to save money, but to save wood. The walls and ceiling had been canvased and prepared the floor had been strewn with hay and covered with rich carpeting, but there was not a particle of wooden flooring and only enough wood for a framework for walls and ceiling. There were three rooms, ranging in size from twenty feet square to ten by eight. The walls were tastefully ornamented with pictures, and, to crown it all, a big upright plano was one of the main articles of furniture in the largest room. The whole house was kept as neat as a pin and was considered a palace of luxury by all the neighbors for miles around. It even went so far as to have a window with glass panes for every room. To a stranger the sight of a whole hamlet or village of these dugouts is a novel one. At first he would notice only a number of piles of dirt, each with one solitary joint of stovepipe sticking up out of the ground. As he gets nearer he notices that each dirt pile has a door opening down into it. Then, perhaps, a child will stick its head out of a door and stand gazing at him like a prairie dog standing at the entrance to its hole. The entire village its head out of a door and stand gazing at him like a prairie dog standing at the entrance to its hole. The entire village will remind him very much of a prairie dog town. It will be hard at first for him to realize that these can be happy and prosperous homes. Many of them are kept more neatly on the inside than far more pretentious houses sometimes are. If one were choosing a home he might like a prettier one than these dugouts, but he would hardly ask a more comfortable one than many of them are.

A recent number of Current Literature describes a dinner, which was, of course, a marvel of elegance, which cost \$100 a plate. There were hothouse grapes from Mary-land that cost \$4 a pound and all that, and though the event is described as having been seldom equaled in gastronomical history, and though undoubtedly it was a marvel of elegance, as the reports would say, it was really nothing to be compared with other efforts in the same epicurean direction. We recall, for example, a din-ner which Senator Brice gave some time ago in Washington, and it is said to have cost \$12,000. It is certain that whether it cost \$1,200 or \$12,000, Mr. Brice could pay the bills, and, therefore, in one sense, at least, he had a perfect right to give this

dinner.

Another thought occurs to us. It relates to the inexcusably lavish expenditure of money by the rich for flowers. Not long ago one of the Vanderbilt girls had a coming-out party, and flowers to the value of \$25,000 were sent to her. Recently Mrs. William Waldorf Astor died. Mr. Astor strewed \$5,000 worth of flowers on her



ASK YOUR OUTFITTER FOR THEM. Write for our complete CLUETT, COON & CO. MAKERS, YROY,

Europe again, with a florist that on each one of nine other consecutive days a simi-lar expense should be gone to. That was putting \$50,000 into flowers for the grave of Mrs. Astor. It is one way of expressing grief, no doubt. And it was one way as the expenditure of \$25,000 for flowers for the Vanderbilt coming-out party was one

way, of putting money in circulation. Yet there are better ways, infinitely better ways, in which money can be put in circu-lation, and in which it may benefit them infinitely more. Stop to think of this point

No. 2 4 52 Marietta St. and by Elkin Watson Drug Co.

It is still believed by careful observers that a million persons are out of employment in this country. Some of them are on the verge of starvation. All are discontented and disheartened. If they could only find work that would satisfy them. They do not want money. They want only find work that would satisfy them. They do not want money. They want something to do, so that they can find enough for their families and themselves eo eat, enough to keep some sort of shelter over their heads. In such circumstances it seems a waste of money to spend \$12,000 for a dinner. It is even worse to spend \$25,000 for flowers for a coming-out party, or even yet worse, \$50,000 for flowers for the grave of no matter whom. If these distressingly lawish persons could only distressingly lavish persons could only think a moment they would agree to this. If the joy at a Brice dinner or at a Vanderbilt coming-out is genuine, or, indeed, if the grief at an Astor funeral is genuine, think how sweeter the joy and the grief

alike might be if the expressions of these feelings were the means by which untold amounts of good might be done. It is a thing for the rich to think about. Many of them are not spending money, not spending it at all at the present time, but some of them are and if it is to be spent, indeed, if it is possible to spend it, we should desire to urge all the wealthy to keep in mind that all about them, perhaps in their very blocks, certainly in their very cities or towns, there is an incredible unt, not merely of want, but also of

actual suffering. If the wealthy and well disposed want to spend their money they would be happiest spending it for the re-

From The New York Sun.

A Boston journal publishes an interview with Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, on the subject of the removal of mills from New England to the south. Labor at the court that in the south, he declares, is lower than in the north, the mills are nearer the cotton fields, and there is a large saving in freight charges. Again, southern railroads take cotton as fifth-class freight, while northern ones take it as second and third northern ones take it as second and third

northern ones take it as second and third class. Then, coal in New Englafid costs \$4.50 a ton, while in the south it does not cost more than \$1.50.

It appears to be the opinion of Mr. Coolidge that, for the reasons which he gives, the number of southern mills will continue to increase. He furnishes also another reason to which very little attention has been paid so far, but which certainly de-serves a prominent place as one of the most important considerations in determining the course of our manufacturers. Employers in the south are not hampered by the re-strictions established by trade unions. They strictions established by trade unions. They are not menaced by strikes. They are not interfered with by legislation advocated or secured by labor agitators; and the spectacle of the walking delegate or the strike manager is not constantly present before their eyes. Commercial business is permitted in southern states to run in the ordinary channels established by the law of supply and demand; and many New England manufacturers, harassed by the artificial conditions established by some New England legislatures, are betaking themselves to the south. Thus there has been of late a very marked increase in the number of mills and factories in that quarter.

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA

Bart Godfrey, of Madison, has a curiosity in the way of a jawbone—not his own, by the way, but that of a beast, bird or "yarmint" of an unknown kind or nature. No one can determine its class, nor can it be decided whether it is the upper or lower jaw. The roof of the mouth between the jawbones is entirely covered with teeth, the lager ones being in the center, about the size of a pea, and growing smaller toward the edges, the smallest being smaller than a pinhead. It has no eye sockets or nostrils as in the upper jaw and bears no resemblance to the lower jaw of anything ever seen in that section. It seems to be a "what is it" that no one can answer.

Mr. Z. F. Mathews, who lives near Carrollton, has an old Spanish coin which bears the date of 1790. It is about the size of the American dollar. On the margin of the coin is engraved the words, "Carrollus IIII."

A Liberty county negro who claims to have lain in a trance for seven days, says that the world will come to an end in July.

Boston, March 1.—Joe Walcott and "Mysterious" Billy Smith, both of this city, came together in a seventeen-foot ring in Music hall this evening, to box fifteen rounds, and at the end of that time, after a battle royal, Referee Barney Aaron, of New York, declared the content. New York, declared the contest a draw.

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anta. Send in your name at once Do not pay the carriers. We have regular

### 10 PAGES

What the People Have to Fear. We referred yesterday to the probability that the republican and democratic goldbugs in the east, who have heretofore assumed to lead their respective parties, would make a serious effort to cover up the financial issue by means of

a new discussion of the tariff question. The republican goldbugs will make a great pretense of trying to reimpose the McKinley duties and the democratic goldbugs will make a great show of trying to prevent it; to the end that, between the two, the people may be hoodwinked into neglecting the most vital of all issues-the financial question. The effort will be made, but we do not think It will succeed. The pressure of the single gold standard upon business and upon the energies of the people is too obvious and too serious to permit them to neglect the only remedy that will give them permanent prosperity.

A more insidious scheme of the goldbugs of the east will be to force the nomination of presidential candidates who will be privately pledged to the money power not to interfere with the British gold standard that has been surreptitiously established in this country. The gold gamblers do not belong to any political organization. They parade as republicans or democrats according as their influence is necessary to promote the system under which the people are robbed for the benefit of the money power. The gold gamblers did all in their power to promote the nomination of Mr. Harrison and then, when that was accomplished, they turned their attention to the democrats and did all in their power to nominate Mr. Cleveland.

They were successful in both instances. Adherents of the single gold standard were made the candidates of both parties, and when that was done, the gold gamblers felt that they could go about their business with the utmost serenity, confident that no matter which candidate was elected, their schemes for fleecing the people on the most colossal scale known to American history would be faithfully carried out.

And they were right. Mr. Cleveland was elected, and his first official act relating to legislation was to trample on and repudiate the financial pledge of the democratic platform. He demanded the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. knowing well that unconditional repeal not only meant the repudiation of the platform pledge, but the repudiation of democratic legislation. He demanded unconditional repeal, knowing full well (unless, indeed, he be open to the charge of absolute ignorance of economic laws) that such repeal would increase the business troubles of the country, cause a still further decline in prices and values, and add tenfold to the miseries of

If Harrison had been elected he would have made precisely the same demand. and we should have had precisely the same condition. The gold gamblers had mapped out their programme as soon as both parties complacently nominated goldbugs as candidates. The scheme was cut and dried. Months ahead the gold gamblers in this country were put on notice by their partners in Great Britain that, at the proper moment, the Indian mints would be closed to silver.

The greatest danger, so far as the people are concerned, is that the eastern gold gamblers will repeat their tactics of 1892, and try to force on the democratic party a goldbug candidate who will make great promises beforehand, but be ready at the critical moment to repudiate his own and his party's pledges. The people can head off this movement if they will. They can refuse to endorse any man whose record is not well known and whose honesty has not stood the test.

If the people are deceived in the next campaign it will be their own fault. They can take hold of the democratic organization and mold it to their will. and, by selecting delegates to represent them, they can compel the nomination of a presidential candidate who will conform his acts to their will and desire. But they will have to be vigilant. untiring and uncompromising. The gold gambling interest has a keen eye and long arm. It has the capital of the old world behind it. It can buy, bribe, and bulldoze, and recent events have shown us that it will hesitate at nothing that promises to strengthen its hold on the vitals of the republic.

The only way the gold power can be defeated is for the people to get together and stand together in behalf of true democratic principles. That they are preparing to do this, we have no

it we should despair of the republic itself. But the first gun of the campaign, fired by the democrats of Michigan, shows that the people are in earnest and that they propose to take the gold power by the throat and dispose of it as they have disposed of other enemies of their liberties.

Let the response to the democratic signal gun in Michigan be prompt and emphatic.

#### A Democratic Signal Gun.

Let the people, the honest masses the democratic voters of the country, take heart. Far in the northwest, the democrats of Michigan have met to gether in convention and have fired the signal gun of the campaign which, beginning now, will continue without intermission until the gold gamblers shall be vanquished, and their political agents courged out of the people's halls of legislation. We, therefore, bid the people take

neart, and, with renewed courage, lift the democratic party out of the ditch into which its traitorous leaders have cast it, and place it on its feet again The democrats of Michigan have spoken, and with no uncertain sound. As a essage to the people at large and to democrats in every part of our common country, the declaration of the Michigan democrats ought to be instrumental in reviving the hopes and en ergies of those who have been made the victims of the British gold standard. Such a declaration might have been xpected from the democrats of the outh or west, but the fact that it omes from the land of Don M. Dickinon, and from the borders of the state that has given the supple Vilas to the country, ought to inspire and encourage the honest voters of the country te stand by true democratic principles. There is no equivocation or uncertainty about the platform of the Michigan democrats. It declares that "the democratic party in convention assembled hails with delight the rapidly increasing sentiment in favor of the restoration of silver to the position it so long held in the monetary system of our country. and unqualifiedly declares in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold with full legal tender power at a ratio of 16 to 1, and we invite every patriotic citizen of Michigan, regardless of previous party affiliations, to join

respect thereto." This bold and unmistakable declara tion is not only encouraging, but surprising. It is surprising because there has been a supposition in some quarers that the democratic party of Michigan is mortgaged to the cuckoos who are goldbugs because Mr. Cleveland favors the British gold standard. It has been fondly hoped by the goldbug conspirators that Don M. Dickinson, who long ago received his diploma as a leading cuckoo, had the democratic party of Michigan in his pocket. It has been the idea that the noble example of abject and flatulent cuckooism set by Vilas, of Wisconsin, would have some sort of effect in the neighboring state of Michigan.

us in an imperative demand for imme-

diate legislation to that end, regardless

of the position of any other nation with

But the people of Michigan seem to ave taken the matter in their own hands, and the result is that the demo crats have made a bold and clear declartion in favor of American bimetallism and against the British gold standard. and have given a clarion call to demo cratic duty.

Let the people get together in behalf of this fundamental and vital demo cratic principle.

### A Flourishing Georgia Town.

The wheels of Mr. Sax Anderson's new paper mill at Marietta turned yesterday for the first-time. It was the twenty-second anniversary of Mr. Anderson's entrance into the paper man facturing business. The erection of a second mill by him speaks well for both his success and the success of the industry in Georgia and the south. Marietta has grown to be an important manufacturing point. Her chairs, hosiery and marble are in demand all over the United States. Diversified industries bring thrift to a community, thrifty communities make a prosperous state, and prosperous states make a wealthy country. Marietta is to be congratulated on the opening of the new paper mill and on the success of the many industries which are located in and near the town.

### The Interdict Reviewed.

There was a time when the pope, by the use of the interdict, placed whole nations in mourning.

This is a peremptory plan by which in order to enforce certain demands, or to get certain concessions from the gov ernment, the churches were all closed the priests suspended from their functions, and there was no one to answer the calls of sickness or of death. Th penalty put the people to work upon the government, which, in order to hush their clamors, was soon glad to make

It has been reserved for Bishop A Cleveland Coxe, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of western New York, to introduce this feature into American church discipline, by the closing of the Church of the Good Shepherd, in Roches-

This church is high in the fullest ense, and has been the only one in the diocese using the full Catholic ceremo nial as prescribed by the Church of England. To this Bishop Coxe has been opposed, and he has in various ways manifested his displeasure.

A few months ago he caused the resignation of the priest in charge, and in September Father J. Spencer Turner came to the parish. He says that the bishop assured him that he need not be in a hurry to present his letter dis missary, but that he, the bishop, would write to the bishop of the diocese whence he came, and the letters could be presented later. On the eve of the expiration of the six months within which the letters should be presented to Bishop Coxe, and when it is too late for Father Turner to procure them from his former bishop, he finds himself in- the mark. hibited from performing the duties of

itself at the beginning of Lent . pre vented from holding service.

This affects the church with great force, because it clings to high masses the burning of incense and other forms obnoxious to the bishop. Being unable to hold service with its own priest in its own church, it is virtually cut off from all religious privileges, and that during the Lenten season, when religious duties are more than usual obligatory on both high and low church peo-

The people will watch this contest be tween bishop and people with a great deal of interest.

There Should Be Betrenchment. It is a little singular that in a period when depression is general, when rents have gone down and wages have been reduced, that the tax rates remain the same.

In calling attention to the extravagant expenditures of the California legislature The San Francisco Call truly says: "In times like this legislative exravagance becomes criminal, and as such we denounce the conduct of the men who are now rewarding their political henchmen at the expense of the confiding taxpayers who elected them on distinct pledges of economy and hon-

Even the cabinet of President Cleve land, notwithstanding that the purchasing power of the dollar has been largely ncreased, has called for estimates just as large as in the years when the country was prosperous. Men who, in pri vate life, could not get employment above the plow handles, estimate their value as public officers at enormous fig ures. This official extravagance extends down to states, counties and mu nicipalifies There should be a general reduction

of expenses all along the line, and it should not begin with the janitors of public buildings, but with the men who hold the reins. There is no reason in the world why a man who would jump at \$3,000 a year in private life, should get \$6,000 or \$10,000 when he happens to the accident of getting a public office.

### The Cranks at Work

The latest development of the crank pecies has been in the New York legislature.

Some member, with a decided military fad, has introduced a bill to organize all the grammar schools into military regiments, to be regularly drilled as part of the daily curriculum. The bill has some strong backing, and if not passed at this session, it is said to be so well entrenched as to be one of the issues of the future.

The public school system is the outcome of a general desire that the masses may be educated. In the constitution of Georgia, for instance, it is described as an "elementary English education" that it is designed to give to the people. Whilst this is the original purpose, other branches have, from time to time been added, until the burden of providng for such education has grown oner-

The danger is that the injudicious friends of popular education may push their requirements fo such a point that they will cripple the very cause they are striving to serve.

Already the books have so multiplied that it is almost impossible for a student to carry them to and from school, and the wonder is that the youthful mind is able to stand the incessant "cramming" to which it is subjected. If would be well for school boards to have occasional meetings at which the trimning down of studies would be the sole subject considered.

### The Missionaries Criticised.

Mr Thomas G Shearman, one of the leading Congregationalists in Brooklyn, in an address in Plymouth church, made remarkable attack upon the missionaries of his church.

These missionaries, he said, went to the Sandwich islands something over sixty years ago, where they found 130, 000 people, who, under their enlightenment, have dwindled down to 34,000. They boasted of 18,000 church members out of this number-an extraordinarily large proportion-and went into ecstasies over the personal eleanliness, the religious zeal and the excellent order of these people, which "was made the ground of appeals to American Christians for fresh subscriptions and aid for missionary work."

Suddenly this rosy picture became clouded. The missionaries' sons and some returned missionaries denounced the Hawaiians as filthy, idolators and unfit to take care of themselves. During these years the natives have been deprived of ownership in land, and the great bulk of it has passed under the ownership of these missionaries' sons. These new masters who had risen up, rather than pay the Hawaiians 25 cents a day, have imported about 100 .-000 Chinese and mongrel Portuguese, "the scum of the human race," and through their competition cut down the wages of the native Hawaiians.

Now, these men have taken charge of this so-called republic, in which none but themselves are allowed to vote, but even to this suffrage they do not subject their president, who is named by the legislature. "And this." says Mr. Shearman, "is our plous, Congregational missionary republic. This is the fruit of sixty years of Congregational teaching and missionary government. Had Mr. Beecher been still alive, I feel perfectly certain that he would long ago have expressed from Plymouth pulpit most emphatic opinions upon this sub-

The charges thus made that the missionaries and their families have worked for temporal gain, are creating much comment among those who have kept

these men in Hawaii. So far as the Rev. Mr. Shearman's remarks apply to the missionaries of his own church we have no inclination to reply, as he probably knows of what he speaks. But in so far as his statements might be construed as an attack on those who really have redeemed these islands from darkness, we would say that he has probably gone wide of

Civilization and commerce follow in reason to doubt. Indeed, if we doubted his office as priest, and the church finds the wake of missionary work and the

early gospel and the light of civilization into the darkness of the Hawaiian barbarism and cannibalism were naturally followed by other agents of civilization, whose mission was not necessarily religious. And the missionaries themselves married and intermarried, and their descendants were not necessarily bound by the same amenities which might have precluded their missionary ancestors from taking a business as well as a religious view of the situation. These descendants increased in numbers and the civilization of the islands grew with them. It was just as natural for this rapidly developing agency of civilization to assume control at the expense of the barbarous natives as it was that the white settlers of America should have driven the Indians from their ancestral habitation of centuries until, pushed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the few remaining tribes, havng nowhere else to go, were forced to abject surrender and captivity.

It is simply the old story of light against darkness; of the civilized against the uncivilized-of Christianity against barbarism. There is but one nding, and the lesson in Hawaii is but a repetition of that taught so frequently in the development of civilization.

#### The Factory Movement.

A very conservative article, to be ound in today's Constitution, from The Charleston News and Courier, tells of

he rise and fall of Fall River. The writer says that "to hear the conversation of some of the manufacturers we can almost contemplate this hitherto thriving city as a city of deserted streets, houses and mills." These men are not talking about the south because of weak lungs, balmy atmosphere, or anything of the sort, but because of purely business exigencies. Cotton can be manufactured cheaper and more money can be made. That is all that the Fall River manufacturer wants to

know, and he is just now finding it out. The News and Courier is the least enthusiastic of the leading southern jour nals, and what it permits to enter its olumns on this question may be considered almost as important as if printed in Providence or Boston. The period of southern development has reached that point where even the cautious stand in danger of being swept away by enthusiasm, but it is an enthusiasm tempered by the knowledge that they are on

safe ground. The appearance of Secretary Howard pefore a Massachusetts legislative committee the other day with an armful of figures about the progress of Fall River between 1870 and 1880, is merely an attempt to hold up the crumbling ruins. Causes far beyond the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts 'legislature are at work, and neither statutes nor speeches can stay them.

Where the cotton is there must be the

Three years ago farmers got \$35 a bale for their cotton. Now they get about \$18. Do they have as much money to trade with now as they did then? If not, how can business men expect trade to be brisk These are things to think about. Do business men really believe we have

seen the worst that the British gold stand ard has in store for us? If they do, we advise them to wait and see. Business men will never see better time inder the British gold standard. Low prices mean a small volume of money in

circulation, and that, in turn, means poor business and small profits. It is curious that business men do not

open their eyes to this simple fact-to-wit That falling prices mean a constant contraction of the money in circulation.

The democratic party will have to shake itself clear of Clevelandism, otherwise it will explate its folly by a long retirement from control.

There is no rea parts of the country should not get together on the platform of the Michigan democrats. There is no cuckooism in that bold and clear utterance.

The democratic party of Michigan will have to be taken out of the goldbug col-

umn. Will the democratic party succeed next year? Not unless it makes a bold and clear declaration in favor of American bimetallism, and nominates a man whose record cannot be questioned.

The drain on the treasury gold is coninuous. It will open up in full strength when the bond dicker is complete. There more dickers with the British gold gam-

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Daily News, of Stockholm, Sweden announces that a Swedish antarctic expedi-tion is being organized in that city. Dr. Otto Nordenskiold, a son of Baron Nordenskiold, will be the leader of the party, which will include, also, Dr. Axel Ohlin, of the University of Lund, a member of the PeaFy suxiliary expedition of last sum-mer. The expedition will leave Stockholm in July, proceeding directly by the regular passenger lines to Buenos Ayres, Argen-tina, which will be made a base of operations. A steamer will be chartered and fit ted for southern ice service. The intention of the party is to spend the entire summer season, from November to March in search in the remote and unknown south, returning in the spring of 1896.

In Paris it is said that France is now governed really by the president's daughter, Mile. Lucie Faure, who has been already nicknamed Mile. Lucifer. She is clever, ambitious and determined, rules her family completely, and has published a book.

A cure of a prolonged case of hiccoughs is reported in The Lancet. A man had his-coughed steadily for seventy-two hours; chloral, morphine and chloroform didn't stop it; finally a strong subcutaneous injection of a solution of atrophine and morphia put the patient to sleep, and on his waking there was no return of the trouble.

The new senator from Oregon and Senato Pacific slope who were born in the states they respectively represent. All the others hailed from east of the Rockies, and went

Says The London News: "M. Jean de Reszke has at last definitely accepted the post of leading tenor at the Bayreuth festival of next year, when 'Der Ring der Nibelungen' will be performed with new sci eriungen will be performed with new scenery and costumes on a scale of great magnificence. He will be accompanied by his brother, Edouard, and the engagement of these two gifted vocalists will beyond all question greatly enhance the importance of the syreuth performances. M. Jean de Freszke will appear as Seigried, and Edouard de Reszke as Wotan. JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Trip;

He will skip.

Far away-

Way,

Say.

Say;

He will stay!

Going Home. Of his grip-Grip,

And there's nothing that is lacking For the trip-He's departing from the dome Where the goldbugs buzz and roam; For a longer stay at home

His constituents are waiting issippi and made a lot of spe during the last campaign. When he home some of us undertook to guy And the congressman's debating What he'll say-Now falls the solemn curtain On his past financial flirtin'-

When he reaches home he's certain Three thousand exchanges will now in

the point asked an explanation.

"Why, it's just this way," the man who told the stoy went onto say: "From the way they are talking now, if all the democrats vote at the next election, the whole south will go republican. The fact is it's hard to find anybody who will acknowledge that he do going to vote the · Fell Right In. "How is your last book being received?"
"All right; went into the hands of receiver the first week." viedge that he is going to vote the course to ticket." The fish are biting at a lively rate now and the farmers are busy enlarging the cot

When the cabinet people resign, The country may say it is "tough;" But the lesson it's teaching Is certain as preaching: They know when they've all got enough Now that the fishing season is upon us maybe some of the big Washington angler

Don't Want the Earth.

maybe some of the big Washington angle will come our way. There are a good man gold mines in Georgia too. In the Cafe Rural. Northern Tourist—Three hours ago I dedered 'possum for supper. Where is that waiter, landlord? Landlord-Gone to borrow a dog to ketch

We understand that the enterprising ed ter of The Ladies' Home Journal is now preparing a series of articles on "Unknow Husbands of Famous Suffragists."

That's the Way. When rain drowns half the country, Then croak the happy frogs; The higher up the 'possum climbs, The louder bark the dogs.

March is fatal to old folks and congress

Springtime in the South. "And this is the sunny south?"
"Yes, sir; all round here."
"Where can I find a real estate agent?"
"Don't know, sir; he fell in the ice yesterday, an' they hain't found him yet." Just after the recent meteoric display Conyers negro woman was heard to ex

my house? Dat wuz some white reb, He Explained It.

claim, "Who dat fro dat chunk o' fire obe

The Madison Advertiser says that tw young men of Madison were looking over The Constitution one day this week and came across an article in which was used the following expression: "Anglosaxonize your minds, my friends."
"Well," said Jim, "that's some pumpkins,

guess, but what on earth does it mean "Great Scott, man! where was you raised?" replied Bill; "that's the slang way of saying, 'Go off and soak your head!"

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The poet of The Thomasville Times gives vent to the following, which shows a practical departure: "There's a cotton mill coming
To the town of Thomaston.
No trouble about your cotton when
The mill begins to run.
So let us all be happy
And tune our harps to sing
The cotton mill is coming
If it comes upon the wing.

"There's a better mill a-coming Than was ever here before. It will make the rich grow richer Clothe the destitute and poor. We will weave for every nation,

Ship across the mighty seas Clothing for retreating China And for the fighting Japanese." The Tattnall Journal is anxious for the nillennium. It says: "We want to see return the good old ds "We want to see return the good old days of long ago, when the country editors were esteemed the biggest men in the country, when half the bables were named after them, when they were honored guests at every wedding, when they paid no bridge toil and were never supposed to pay a debt when they got credit, when every editor had a home and a wife that could set type, mind the bables, cook dinner, collect accounts and assist in the editorial work."

The weather man of The Summerville News sings:

"After the ground hog is over, After he plays his game, As far as we can discover, The weather's about the same."

The Decatur Record has this paragraph "We are not running a 'Christian Advocate' or a 'Christian Index,' be we would like to say just at this time that if our people would look to God more, and to congress less, our community would doubtless be in a better condition."

The poetical editor of The Madison A vertiser sings:

"After the snows are over, After the slush is dry, The springtime sprouts the clover, And mosquitoes homeward fly."

The Rome Argus says: "Editor Wilson, of Cave Spring, is out of wood at his house and he is riding on the train a heap to keep warm, A wise chap, he is!"

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The Pickens County Herald has this Congressman Tate:

"Congressman Tate will be at home the Lest of next week, He will come with conscienances of having performed his duty faithfully and well and he will receive a hearty welcome among his constituents, unlike many congressmen who will return to their districts to receive the rebuke of the people." Congressman Tate:

The Cherokee Advance says of Ordinary The Cherokee Advance says of Ordinary McClesky, of Milton county:

"Ordinary McClesky, of Milton county, was in Canton Tuesday shaking hands with his friends and extending his acquaintance with the good people of Cherokee. There is a well rounded rumor that he will be the representative from the thirty-ninth senatorial district next year. Judge McClesky is in every way fitted to make an acceptable legislator. Will he run?"

The Cherokee Advance makes this not and comment:

"The Jasper Republican is anxious to see Jack Spence, William Cagle, Tom Craigo, W. T. Day, Judgo Aired, or some other good republican, in congress from this district. If either were there Editor Clayton thinks the whipping bosses in the United States prisons would lose their jobs. Why, what's the matter with Bill? Are his dreams of the future nightmares of whipping posts, etc.?" and comment:

Hon, "Bill" Cagle, of Pickens, is being pressed forward as the republican nominee

The Columbus Sentinel "Hon. Boykin Wright occupies a warm place in the esteem of the people of the tenth congressional district, the opinion of the editor of The Lincolnton Home Journal to the contrary notwither. THE PASSING THRONG.

The presence of ex-Senator Ellington and Colonel W. Yancey Carter, the populist leaders, started a discussion in the Kimbali lobby last evening on the subject of state

lobby last evening on the sucject of politics.

"Our visit has no political significance whatever," said Senator Ellington, "but as a populist and viewing the situation from a political standpoint I can say that we are not at all displeased with the political outlook. In the tenth? Well, you see Tom has commenced speaking and we expect to have a very lively campaign of it. We believe, of course, that if there is anything like a fair election, Watson will be elected."

A visiting politician who overheard Colonel Ellington's remarks told a story.

"A friend of mine," he said, "went down to Mississippi and made a lot of speeches

When he got about the closeness of the result in that There's only one thing that saved replied, and that was all the democrats didn't vote. If all the democrats had voted, the state would have gone re-publican—or some other way, I don't know

One man in the crowd who didn't catch

"Of course, you hear that now," said Mr. J. M. Carter, of St. Louis, who was one of the crowd, "but there'll be a change after awhile. The people will not forsake the democratic party just because they have been betrayed by the man who has been chosen to the chief place in the leadership; nor will they forsake it because the cratic members of congress have for the most part proven themselves absolutely imcompetent to manage the affairs of the country. It has been a useful lesson to the democrats of the west and of the south and if the expressions of the people of these and if the expressions of the person will select men in sympathy with democratic convention will select men in sympathy with democratic ideas and who can be relied upon to carry out the pledges which the party makes."
"Who does that mean for president?"

somebody asked. "You'll have to give me something easier. Right now it is difficult to see any man who fills the bill. You may be certain, how-ever, that it will not be an eastern democrat. The talk of the possibility of Cleve and again is, of the possibility of clevel and again is, of course, foolish. Even he wouldn't think of trying it again. Hill is an impossibility because he does not represent the ideas of the people. Stevenson has been entirely too wishy-washy in his position on public matters, and nobody knows where he does stand. The fact is, it is impossible now to make anything like a prediction as to who the man will be, though it is pretty easy to name several whom it will not be." "The action of the Michigan democrats

in coming out squarely and unequivocally for the free and unlimited coinage of sil ver is going to open the eyes of the bosses that are just now worshiping at the shrine of the golden calf. There has been a great change in the sentiment of the people not only in the west, but in the east,"
Mr. A. M. Parsons, of Jersey City, remarked. "It is a mistake to think that all of the democrats east endorse the stand of the present administration on the financial ion, for they do not by any manner of means. It is true that most of the lead-ers do, but the rank and file of the people have come to the conclusion that a lack of money, which was painfully emphasized by the demonetization of silver, is at the real bottom of all this present trouble. It may be true that the tariff agitation has had something to do with it, but the people are beginning to look back of that, and the friends of bimetallism are increasing all the time. As I said this forcease is by all the time. As I said, this increase is by no means confined to the west or the south, but the people of the east, regardless of par-ty, are looking at a that way. I find it the general opinion that the republicans will be more likely to come out squarely for silver in the next national campaign than silver in the next national campaign than will the democrats. This is based on the idea that the republicans are the srewdest political managers and that they will take advantage of the tendency of the times; while the democra tic convention may be dominated by the Cleveland and eastern spirit. If that is done there may be some very interesting changes."

"I heard at Columbus the other day." said Mr. H. B. Myers, of Cleveland, "that Governor McKinley will, in all probability run down here for a few days some time during March. He is coming, as I under-stand, purely on a social visit and will probably make no speeches, but it is unnecessary to say that he will not opportunity of sh king the hands of any of the southern republicans or democrats, for that matter, whom he may meet, I travel pretty extensively through the south and I find that Ohio's governor has a number of warm admirers in this section, especially among the business men. If surface indica tions go for anything, there is a good deal of a tendency in the south toward protec-tion, and while the McKinley tariff bill may not be endorsed in its entirety the governor is himself regarded as the most pro example of the protection idea and as such has many adherents.
"I see the newspapers generally seem to

regard it as a foregone conclusion that Governor McKinley is too prominent to win that nomination," he continued. "I don't see it in that light. He has his strong friends among the party leaders, but befriends among the party leaders, but beyond that, and more particularly, he is very strong with the business interests of the country and with the rank and file of the party. I really believe he is much stronger than Reed, and I think his chances for nomination are excellent. Tom Reed, while a brilliant fellow, is not the sort of a man who is likely to be chosen as a presidential nominee. He is a humorist in the first place, and it is with great difficulty that the majority of people take humorists at all seriously. If Chauncey Depew hadn't posed as that he would have been seriously considered for the presidency before this. I have a man has to live up to a reputation as a humorist he has about all he can attend to in this life.

"No," he continued, "it may be because I am a Buckeye, but I am very strongly impressed with the idea that Governor Mc-Kinley has much more than a mere fighting chance for the presidential nomination."

"I am just up from New Orleans, where I have been taking in the sights of mardi gras," said Mr. Alfred Bradley, of London, England, who is at the Aragon, "Of course the mardi gras interested me very much. It is, however, a phase of American life with which the traveler in Europe is not unfamiliar, and I presume it is more European, in reality, than it is American. The feature of it which interested me most was the opportunity it gave for the study of the negro character. I saw there types and scenes and incidents which were cer-tainly valuable to me in the work in which I am now engaged—that is in writing a series of sketches about scenes in America, "No, it is not true that I am making buffalo roam about in the streets of Buffalo, N. Y., or that I have requested a friend in New York to deliver a message to my friend, John Smith, of Chicago. I know that is the usual line of gags that are rung in on the verdant Londoner who dares write back anything concerning his impressions of America, and I know, too, that a good deal of that sort of stuff is deserved. A few weeks ago I met in the Waldorf, in New York, a chappie from London who called me aside in the most confidential air and asked me whether he should have a couple of ponies sent out to Chicago for some buffalo hunting, and if they were safe there from the Indians, Scme fellow had been filling him up and he was dead serious. The rest of us all have to bear the brunt of the breaks of such creatures as that, What did I tell him? Why, I told him it wasn't necessary, as the cable cars ran all across the plains, and you could ge teapital shooting right from them. Yes, I think he believed me." am now engaged-that is in writing a seTALK OF THE TOWN.

The Chattanooga train was about ready to go when the red-headed girl walked in and the

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several paper bundles on a seat and sat down beside them with an air of perfect self-satisfaction.
The fashionable girl who was returning home after a visit to Atlanta, gazed hard at her. With the exception of a thir

a crooked nose and a Tussy fat man, who was painfully reading a newspaper, every other passenger on the car was nursing a baby. The red-head-ed girl, with her rough features, large hands and determined fashion, was a re

"There were no nice men at all," said the fashionable giri, "and the prospect of traveling for a half day cooped up with a men. agerie of babies was depressing. I abhor babies. I don't enfoy traveling unless there are nice men on the cars to pay attentions to you, lower your window, bring you a glass of water, buy a paper for you and things like that. To make & worse, the mothers of the babies were continually kissing the babies—big, fat, resounding smacks that were enough to kill the little

"We had just fairly started when the ba by in front of me set up a wail. Mother tried to hush it. It squealed with feroclous energy. A baby over in the corner started an answering yell. Then, every baby in the car—I think there were seven—joined in the chorus. The thin-whiskered, nervous man seemed about to go crazy and the big, fat man looked unufterable things.

"There was one poor little mother with a big, rotust baby that out-kicked and outmanaging the vigorous infant, and was mortified to death. Everybody was look ing, and her face was crimson. I saw the red-headed girl gazing at her with sympathetio eyes, then walk across the aisle and say, 'Let me have him.' Everybody was looking, but the red-headed girl had her senf-control with her. With perfect unconsciousness, she took the walling, shricking infant in her arms. She tossed him in the air, said coochee-coochee a few times and the cries ceased. Everybody felt like applauding. She gave the back back to its grateful mother. Won't you back to its graterul mother. Won't you take mine?' asked another monther. She took not only that one, but another, and, with one on each arm, she soon added to the quiet. She was a heroine. The fat man looked grateful, and the mothers gazed at er adoringly.
"What did I do? Well, I sat there hold-

ing my hands until I was ashamed, and then I went over to a poor mother, who was perfectly worn out, and asked her if she wouldn't let me try to quiet her poo darling. Together, the red-headed girl and myself, we quieted every Daby in the car." Fortunes, says Captain Thompson, of the

police force, change in a day.

It was during the snow that a bright-

eyed, cheerful-looking individual with torn clothes and battered ook straggled into the police station one night and begged for a night's lodging. The captain talked with him and found him to be an entertaining fellow, with a sunny way of look-

ing at life. The fel-low slept on a bunk that night. Three nights afterward a well-groomed, nicely-barbered, ooking fellow haded the captain in from of the Markham house. The police officer had to look twice before recognizing the

"I just wanted to thank you, cap," said most wave now, rolling 'em high, money to burn—anything I can do for you?" Four or five nights later an improved species of tramp, worn, ragged, dilapidated, but still smiling, stumbled into police headquarters.

headquarters,
"How are you, cap," he said. "Lemme
stay 'gain tonight. Dead broke. Supported too many idle people. Yes, 'pect I am
'bout half drunk Thank you captain.
Be rollin' 'em high when you see me 'gen."

The secret of vitality, if not of beauty, has been found by Miss Susan B. An-



one of the marvels of the age. "How do I do it?" said Aunt Susan when she was here.
"It's the simplest
thing in the world. I work vastly more than the average woman, lecturing,

writing.

get some valuable

pointers from Aunt

Susan, whose

abounding energy is

but my habits are systematic. I never but my habits are systematic. I never accept invitations to swell suppers after my lecture is over. I never eat fancy dishes. If eat the simplest, most nutritious, brain-creating food. I take a bath, a cup of tea and a cracker after mx day's work is over.

"Every woman ought to have nine hours of sleep. I try to get that much."

Aunt Susan says any woman can become strong and beautiful by following this system of life.

The eccentricities of genius are often so marked as to leave the impression of the worst form of crankiness. I discovered the other day that an Atlanta man, who is as much of a genius as any man I know, constantly wears four couts and three shirts. I asked him about it. He smiled. "Yes," he said, ""and if you won't put it in the paper I'll tell you something elsa. Genus consistently refuses to wear good clothes and this actual instance of a man who wears five coats is something

man who wears five coats is something unusual.

This same genius trims his own hair and beard and scorns the use of anything but his fingers when eating.

Genius, like all other good things, is the victim of base imitations. Cheap people affect eccentricities and queer clothes so as to be marked. We have them here in Atlanta. I have been told that there is a consistent young man in Atlanta who wears exaggerated clothes, big flowers, a huge cane and long hair just to create the "eccentricity of genius" impression.

People have learned the habit of looking for peculiarities in genius. They won't forgive a genius if he wears clothes and has the manners of a civilized man.

Why can't a genius be civilized?

"There's one thing I want to reform," said

"There's one thing I want to reform," said a man of the world yesterday, "and that is the way they make love on the stage. They spout an' gush in a most sick-

style I like is that of Captain Bluntschil.
The captain fell in love with a girl—a deuced pretty girl, too—you remember, and he found she had another lover. had another lover. There were no emotional rantings from

him. He went to headquarters and talked business. He to headquarters and talked business. He to lose his head. He compared notes with cool, deliberate fashion of a man order a ham sandwich. He won. The girl was and without any fervid, melting plead I am getting tired of the mellow leve is of the stage."

BONDS

leus of a Number Wisdom of the

R GOODW N FA and Mr. Charle Them Strong

THE MATTER

The city's finance co Thursday aftern matter of reporti a clear expres be people could be The Constitution y riews of several influ ssive issue.

nd the Finance Co

The bond propositi man Welch. no introduced a res last meeting ng the finance comm dvisability of issu vement bonds. which commit erred by the count don on the resolution oughly discussed The opinions of a tizens on the bond ned in an interview

an, chairman of th in yesterday's Const erday and invest hat the sentiment tion of issuing l The gentlemen who en who have welg They represent a lar ional interest in rho take an active

Ex-Mayor Good "I could not bette n the issuance of onds," said ex-Mayo reading an extract dress, as mayor, for " "The bonded debt o 14, was only \$2,961,0 icipal indebtedness a ion of Georgia bei value, would entitle debt of \$3,771,460 or

the present bonded d
"Of course, it is maximum limit shou any increase of the unless to a small that which will be in or permanent work city. If sewer and to be done as there to be done as there demand for it, and in during a three year and 1896, \$75,000 will from the regular properly discharge sposition and as a needed to compare the state of the spour than the spour hould be no obje bends to the amount or say, even up to \$15 be desirable, the proce-ing for the Boys' I

extending water mail rebuilding Broad street and Alabama street be ant and to the pub lieve the people of their characteristic p sustain and fav this small sum wou results for the great avoid crippling any of might appropriately ment bonds" for schi bridges, and if there the authority under the subject for sub issue, application con next general assembling the submission of

the exposition will ne plied with, adequate and protection, and to be extended to the and this will cost q "I would only add occurs to me that with the general assembly an act ratifying the kept within proper lin no harmful result an issue for wa bridges and sewers, i mayor and general recommend."

Captain Eng Captain English su ter be considered by zens.
"If the city cannot of the Boys" High a sion of water mair Captain English, "I crauent would be j yoters and to voters and tax payer prove the issue, but strated beyond a do

strated beyond a do bonds is necessary for years ago when an deemed necessary for the custom of the custom of the cinto conference twenting business menutathem of the necessity endorsement and sur When that is done that to ratify what the council may do. council may do.

'T believe that if the vere called into come could be satisfied from the council of the counci paid for without an debt of the city, the

of the city that the any other needed im Mr. Woods Mr. Stewart Woods cosed the propositio

ovements sugges "I am opposed to he purpose named, he extraordinary of received to the current in way another year edd, I think, can onths, at which the ity will be sufficient the necessity tional debt. I have

the people."

Mr. Venuble for

don. W. H. Vena orgia state senate, think the city m

#### HE TOWN.

ain was about ready ended girl walked in in a confident mandeposited her everal paper bundles ith an air of per-The fashionable girl ho was returning me after a visit to Atlanta, gazed hard t her. With the exiskered man with crooked nose and was painfully read. other passenger on baby. The red-head-ugh features, large ashion, was a re

en at all," said the e prospect of trav-ped up with a menepressing. I abhor rs to pay attentions indow, bring you a paper for you and make worse, the s were continually g, fat, resounding agh to kill the little

tarted when the bathe corner started en, every baby in were seven—joined whiskered, nervous crazy and the big, able things.

little mother with out-kicked and out-he was incapable of infant, and was rybody was look crimson. I saw at her with sym-k across the aisle him.' Everybody d-headed girl had her. With perfect took the wailing, arms. She tossed chee-cooline a few ceased. Everybody he gave the babe other. 'Won't you her monther. She but another, and, e soon added to the ine. The fat man

nothers gazed at , I sat there holdas ashamed, and poor mother, who and asked her if to quiet her poor ed-headed girl and baby in the car."

day.

a well-groomed, The police officer recognizing the

k you, cap," said wing me to sleep t. I'm on the top-'em high, money lo for you?" tter an improved ragged, dilapidat-mbled into police

Yes, 'pect I am

said. "Lemme

f not of beauty, Susan B. An-

humanity might ne valuabl ters from Aunt an, whose inding energy is

Aunt Susan she was here. the simplest in the world. rk vastly more the average an, lecturing, have nine hours

pression of the s. I discovered hat man, who is y man I know, uts and three it. He smiled.
you won't put
something else.

own hair and anything but

things, is the Cheap people eer clothes so them here in that there is Atlanta who big flowers, a just to create impression.

sterday, "and love on the



Hon. W. H. Venable, president of the torgia state senate, and an able financier,

BONDS OR NOT.

news of a Number of Citizens on th Wisdom of the Proposed Issue. R GOODW N FAVORS THE BONDS

and Mr. Charles A. Collier Gives Them Strong Encouragement.

erty in the fifth and first wards. The ad-

ment alone will pay the interest on the

aid the idle in securing work. In times of plenty, her purse strings should be taut. I am always in favor of progress, and never was a convert to a narrow or contracted policy. Prosperity comes when work is plentiful and tollers have bread in the largest of the bread works.

Hon. Walter R. Brown, county commis-

sloner, said that he favored an issue of bonds large enough to erect a city hall, the Boys' High school and other needed

improvements, but, otherwise, it would be

inwise to incur additional bonded indebt-

"Unless the issue of bonds is large enough

to erect a magnificent city hall and pur

chase ground for a new cemetery." said

Mr. Brown, "I think it unwise to incur additional bonded indebtedness. I am an advocate of free water, and think the city should work to that end, and, with the ripe

expereince of Judge Hillyer and other men

bers composing the water board, this happy

result can be obtained in the close future. The bond issue should be large enough to cover city hall, cemetery, Boys' High school and the other needed improvements of our

great city. If they were made to cover al!

be gained to make an election in favor of

He Will Vote for Them.

Mr. J. G. Oglesby said that he was willing to trust the matter in the hands of the

"At the present time," said Mr. Oglesby,

"I believe in the policy of avoiding debt, but I also at all times favor the policy of

needed and proper public improvements, and, having confidence in the ability and conservatism of the finance committee, if

that committee decides to ask for the bonds, I will vote for them."

In his endorsement of the proposition:
"I am opposed to debt," said Mr. Nelson

"If \$40,000 invested in water mains will

pay interest on the entire \$100,000 of bonds,

so much the better, but whether it will or not, the bonds should be issued just the same.

"My boy, and every other man's boy, is

entitled to a decent, healthful, cheerful building in which to spend nine out of twelve months for four years of the most important part of his life. I am entitled to

a water main along 800 feet of dry sewer, for which I have paid my money. So is

every other man. Whether the revenue from new mains pays the interest on the bonds the people ask to be issued is no part of the city council's business. If the people need the money and vote to issue the bonds the people pay the interest on

them and have the right to say whether

they desire to create such an indebted

strong point against calling an election

in this case. They ought to vote the bonds

done by taking money from other depart-

Steele-Ansley building for five years. I fa-vor an extension of sewers and water

mains as the city's revenue is increased by every such extension. As nearly all our

I think it advisable to lease the

and I believe they will give us a chance.

The Way Mr. Nelson Sees It. Hon. Levi B. Nelson was enthusiastic

finance committee.

larder. The bonds should be issued."

THE MATTER IS IN ABEYANCE and the Finance Committee Is Waiting

for the People to Demonstrate Their Will in the Matter.

as Thursday afternoon, decided to hold be matter of reporting on improvement bonds in abeyance for a week, mill'a clear expression of opinion from the people could be had.

The Constitution yesterday obtained the

riews of several influential citizens on this progressive issue.

The bond proposition was suggested by

man Welch, of the second ward the introduced a resolution in the council at the last meeting of that body instructing the finance committee to look into the advisability of issuing \$100,000 in public evement bonds. The finance commitite, to which committee the resolution was referred by the council, has not taken action on the resolution, and will not do so util after the bond proposition has been thoroughly discussed and investigated by

The opinions of a number of prominent citizens on the bond proposition, as out-lized in an interview with Mr. Hugh Inman, chairman of the finance committee, in yesterday's Constitution, were secured yesterday and investigation demonstrated that the sentiment of the people on the erestion of issuing bonds was largely di-

The gentlemen whose views follow are men who have weight with the people. They represent a large business and professional interest in the city and are men who take an active interest in all public

Ex-Mayor Goodwin's Opinion. "I could not better express my views at the issuance of publig improvement bonds," said ex-Mayor Goodwin, "than by reading an extract from my annual ad-dress, as mayor, for 1894. In that address I

"The bonded debt of the city December 1, 194, was only \$2,961,000. The limit of municipal indebtedness allowed by the constitution of Georgia being 7 per cent of tax value, would entitle Atlanta to a bonded debt of \$3,771,460 or \$810,460 in addition to the present bonded debt.

"Of course, it is not desirable that the maximum limit should be reached or that

maximum limit should be reached or that any increase of the debt should be made, mless to a small extent only and for that which will be in the nature of assets or permanent work or investment for the If sewer and street paving work is to be done as there may be necessity and demand for it, and in view of the fact that during a three years' period of 1894, 1895 and 1896, \$75,000 will have been drawn from the regular annual income to

properly discharge obligations to the mostion and as about \$33,000 more may beeded to complete the Boys' High adol; if that work is decided upon, there should be no objection urged if an issue of books to the amount of these two items, or say, even up to \$125,000 or \$150,000, should be desirable, the proceeds to be used in pay. be desirable, the proceeds to be used in pay-ing for the Boys' High school building, extending water mains and sewers and in rebuilding Broad street bridge and in build ing Alabama street bridge, all being impor-tant and to the public interest.

tant and to the public interest.

"Should this be determined upon, I believe the people of the city would, with their characteristic public spirit and enterprise, sustain and favor it. An issue of even this small sum would produce splendid results for the great future of the city and wold crippling any of the departments. They might appropriately be termed "improvement bonds" for schools, water mains and bridges, and if there is any doubt as to the authority under the general law upon the subject for submitting the proposed issue, application could be made to the next general assembly for an act authorizing the submission of it to a vote of the

people.
"Besides the matters already mentioned, and should be sup-"Besides the matters already mentioned, the exposition will need, and should be supplied with, adequate fire and police services and protection, and water mains will have to be extended to the line of the grounds and the mills of the grounds." 10 be extended to the line of the grounds and this will cost quite an amount."

"I would only add to the above that it occurs to me that with an enabling act from the general assembly under our charter, or an act ratifying the vote if already taken, bent within proper limitations as to amount. kept within proper limitations as to amount, no harmful results could come from no harmful results could come from an issue for water mains, schools, bridges and sewers, if in the wisdom of the mayor and general council they should so

Captain English Talks. Captain English suggested that the mat-ter be considered by a committee of citi-

ens.
"If the city cannot pay for the erection of the Boys' High school and the extension of water mains and sewers," said Captain English, "I believe the city government would be justified in asking the vaters and tax payers of Atlanta to aperament would be justified in asking the voters and tax payers of Atlanta to approve the issue, but it should be demonstrated beyond a doubt that the issue of bonds is necessary for the purpose. Some years ago when an issue of bonds was deeped necessary for any purpose it was the custom of the city government to call into conference twenty-five or more leading business men—tax payers—and satisfy them of the necessity for and secure their them. them of the necessity for, and secure their endorsement and support of the measure. When that is done the people will not hest

tate to ratify what the mayor and general council may do.
"I believe that if that number of citizens were called into conference and if they could be satisfied from fair exhibits of the could be satistied from fair exhibits of the diy's resources and liabilities, that these much needed improvements could not be laid for without an increase of the bonded ext of the city, they would favor it and join with the mayor and general council with a recommendation to the voters of the city that they would approve the lame of bonds for the purpose stated or lay other needed improvements."

Mr. Woodson's Views.

Mr. Woodson's Views. Mr. Stewart Woodson, president of the Chamber of Commerce, said that he opposed the proposition, believing that the ovements suggested could wait another

"I am opposed to increasing the bonded hadebtedness of Atlanta at this time for the purpose named," said Mr. Woodson. The extraordinary expenses incurred this lear which of necessity have been paid out of the current income will be out of the way another year. The improvements steded, I think, can wait another twelve months, at which time the income of the dity will be sufficient to pay for the same without the necessity of incurring any additional debt. I have no idea that the responsition would be favorably voted on the people."

Mr. Vennbie for the Bonds.

# ing off the \$40,000 of bonds which fell due on the first of the year, 1804, and so expressed myself at that time. The city has incurred a very large expense in giving the people a new and perfect system of waterworks, and yet there are many streets without water mains. The whole of that money should have been used in extending the water mains. The high school building is important, but the new bridge and the trunk sewers are absolutely necessary. The bridge will open up a new territory, and will materially enhance the value of property in the fifth and first wards. The ad-TWO NEW BUILDINGS.

Architect Gilbert Instructed to Draw Plans for Tobacco and Fire Buildings

THE GONDOLA CONCESSION LET

bonds proposed to be issued. The new water mains will not only give protection to property, but will yield an income suffi-cient in itself to pay the \$4,000 of interest on this new issue of bonds. Taxes are onerous only when enterprises are languishing and business is stagnated. If the landlord has a well-filled house, at good rents and prompt paying tenants, he is satisfied with day afternoon to draw plans for the tohis taxes. If the merchant gets his grocery tion grounds. accounts paid promptly, he is happy; and if the wage earner gains a good day's wage for his labor he is happy also. In fact, in duli times, it is the city's duty to A handsome design is wanted for the

tensive exhibit to fill this building, and it will be arranged in a pleasing and picturesque fashion.

President Collier received a very elaborate plan from a Baltimore firm a few days

ago. The plan was a splendid one, but ago. The plan was a splendid one, but was on too large a scale for use. The design had wrought into the sides and corners of the building tobacco leaves, pipes, cigars, cigar boxes, plug tobacco, Indians, etc. The plan received the hearty approval of the exposition management, and the officials regret that they could not use it.

use ft.

The fire and police headquarters will be located just east

The concession for the Venetian gondolas was granted at the meeting of the execu-

tive committee yesterday afternoon.
Signors Berlini and Moretti got the concession. They are direct from Venice, and will leave for that city at once to complete preparations for the gondolas and gondo-liers. They only reached the city a few days ago, and at once began negotiations with the exposition management. Mr. Felder found them to be perfectly relia-ble they having the tree of the control of the ble, they having the very best of recommendations and references, and yesterday afternoon the concession was voted to them. Prompt action was taken, so as to allow them to return at once to make preparations for opening business when the gates of the exposition are thrown open.

They will have eight gondolas on the lake at the grounds. The concession for electric launches will be let separately. A student of the Technological school, who has built an electric launch, is to be given

the right to use it on the lake. Build the Woman's Building. Mr. Grant Wilkins, chief of construction, was authorized to advertise at once for bids for the woman's building. The bids will be open in a short time, and the con-

tract awarded.

The woman's building is to be erected on a permanent basis, more so than any other structure on the grounds. It will not be torn down at the close of the exposition, "but more opposed to dirt, ignorance and disease. I would not favor bonds for luxuries, but any amount for necessities. but will be kept standing

> President Collier made a statement to the board concerning the outlook for the state building. He said that he had had a talk with Governor Atkinson just previous to the departure of the latter for Washing ton, and that the governor was unable to give any definite information. He stated to President Collier, however, that he would take the matter up upon his return next week.
> President Collier thinks the outlook for

a state building grows better every day.

There Will Be a Grady Day. judging from our past experience, but I believe the city council should give the people a chance to express their opinion a grand demonstration in memory of the work of the immortal Grady.

County Commissioner Forrest Adair said:
"I think that the Boys' High school should be finished, but I believe it can be

principal streets and several less important cres have been paved I think we should do its next meeting. less heavy street paving.
"It does seem to me that our city Worked Through the Rain. government, on 1½ per cent tax basis could be run by good management without go-ing further in debt. The city's bonded indebtedness is quite large enough and I do not believe that the people would now vote to increase it. On general principles I am opposed to issuing bonds except in a case of absolute necessity, and at the present very muddy, and will cause considerable delay among the workmen and graders.

time I fail to see the necessity of such a step."
Mr. J. H. Porter, president of the Merchants' bank, said that he was willing to trust the matter with Mr. Inman. "If Hugh Innian, chairman of the finance committee, approves it, I shall favor the bond proposition," said Mr. Porter. "I have a great deal of confidence in his ability and

ntegrity and would be perfectly willing to risk his judgment on the issue of bonds." Mr. Terry Talks.

Mr. George W. Terry, secretary of the water board, said:
"If the city will issue \$100,000 in bonds and

turn over to the water department \$50,000 of the funds I have no doubt that the board of water commissioners would be willing to guarantee to pay the interest on the whole "The extra income that we will receive from consumers on streets where the pipe will be laid with this amount will fully

cover the interest for thirty years. "I favor the issue of bonds," continued Mr. Terry, "for the reason that it will sup-ply the city with much needed water mains, complete the high school building and lay essary sewers to preserve the health of community."

Mr. Collier for Bonds. Mr. Charles A. Collier, president of the Cotton States and International exposition, said that he favored the bond proposition

on general principles.

"I favor the proposition to issue public improvement bonds," said Mr. Collier, "believing it would be a most excellent thing for the city to do. I am a bond man and

for the city to do. I am a bond man and believe in the principles that our posterity should pay for some of the great improvements that we make, inasmuch as they will get the most benefit from them.

"The proposition to issue \$100,000 thirty-year 4 per cent bonds, the proceeds to be expended in completing the Boys' High school building, laying additional water mains and building sewers, receives my sanction and I have no hesitancy in endorsing it heartily." lorsing it heartily.

THE EXPOSITION.

Rochelle Solid South: Work proceeds rapidly on the grounds of the Cotton States and International exposition. The force of hands employed by the contractors is large and constantly increasing. Bids have been let for grading The Terraces, where most of the amusement features will be located.

Ringgold New South: Catoosa county should be represented at the Atlanta 2x-position. It is an opportunity of the century and we should not ignore it. What will you do about it, gentlemen? Brunswick Times: The rapid progress of the buildings of the Cotton States and In-ternational exposition shows that Atlanta will be ready for the great event.

Alderman Broyles, chairman of the committee, said yesterday that a meeting of the committee would probably be called for Monday or Tuesday or next week, it depending on the convalescence of Alderman

# Tolbert, who has been indisposed since his return from Florida. It is not known what branches of the department will be investigated by the committee, members of it being very reticent as to their intention, and disclaiming any knowledge of what decision would be made by the committee when it meets.

The city warden is charged with conduct

unbecoming an official of the city, and of misappropriation of funds belonging to the city, in addition to being charged with im-

n oral conduct and of beating his own chil-

THE COUNTRY CIRCUS.

It'isn't Barnum's, but it has one very de

cided advantage over that "greatest show

on earth"-it doesn't have to shut down

when cold weather comes. And though it

does not have as many rings as Jody Ham-

ilton talks of in his advertisements, it has

opportunities for the display of specialties

that Barnum hasn't, and it is certainly the

"The Country Circus" is thoroughly up

to date. Its managers are not depending

on any past reputation, but are wise in

keeping up their show in all of its features

and the result is that it is better today

The circus is familiar to Atlanta theater

goers, and especially to the youthful con-tingent, and while last night's audience was,

considering the weather, an excellent one

today's matinee will be one of the largest of

The special features of the production are.

of course, the parade and the ring perform-

ance. As for the comedy which precedes

these, it is in sufficient hands. Mr. Cody,

Miss Bishop, Mr. Chester, Mr. Clarke, Mr.

Gibson, Mr. Harold, Mrs. Chester and Mrs.

quate. The parade is a great feature, and

s, as ever, a wonderful thing in its way.

The rig performance is the strongest the "Circus" has yet had. Mr. William Showles is a rider par excellence and Professor Con

rad's little terrier performs many attractive feats, some of them new. La Belle Tina, a pretty young girl, is a clever trapesist, and her work on a slack rope is particularly clever. Professor Wood's Shetlands are

"Shore Acres."

a deserved success, playing during the past season one of the most profitable engage-ments ever recorded in the metropolis. Ar-rangements are also under way for its production at the Lyceum theater, London. When the American Society of Dramatic

Authors invited Mr. Henry Irving to wit-

ness the best American play, they took this eminent actor to see "Shore Acres." One eminent critic, in speaking of the hero in this play, said: "In Nathaniel Berry,

we have a man made in the exact image of

his maker." "A simple and unassuming life with a nature that is almost divine," is what another writer says of the char-acter. To all who can enjoy a beautiful

play, that will be perfectly acted, "Shore

Acres" will prove one of the most delight

ful performances of the season. All the scenery used in its production will be new. There are also some clever mechanical contrivances and a revolving scene, which

shows the interior and exterior of the

NO ACTION WAS TAKEN.

Councilman Day's Stone Flagging Or-

dinance Was Discussed Yesterday.

Councilman Day's stone flagging ordi-nance, which was introduced in the coun-

cil by him several meetings ago and re-

ferred to the street committee, was again

postponed by that committee at its meet-ing Thursday afternoon.

The ordinance, if adopted, would require

property owners on a number of the most

central streets of the city to put down

stone flagging sidewalks in front of their

The ordinance was discussed by the

committee Thursday, but it was decide

to postpone action on it until the members

to investigate the matter.

City Engineer Clayton was present at the meeting of the committee and said that the estimated cost of the stone flag-

ging that would be required by the ordinance would be about \$200 per fifty feet.

NEW PAPER MILL STARTS.

Sax Anderson Gives a 'Cue at His New

Mill in Marietta.

pounds of newspaper per day. Pine wood pulp and rags will be used in the manu-

facture of the paper. Mr. Anderson is one

of the best paper makers in the country.

He has had a long experience and has been very successful in the manufacture. His

old mill has turned out paper for The Con-

stitution and nearly every paper in the

south. With his new equipment, Mr. An-

derson will be able to supply a large trade.

The barbecue was served in the mill.

Among those present from Atlanta were Colonel W. A. Hemphill, of The Constitu-

ion; Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, Mr. Thad Hor-

ton, Mr. Walter Howard, Mr. Will Richard

on, of The Journal; Mr. A. C. Sawtelle, Mr. Foote and Mr. Davies, Mr. Henry Du-

Marietta's industries are flourishing. The

hose a day, is supplying a trade which

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

-Messrs. E. S. McCandless and John

rand and Professor Clark.

runs far into the north.

committee had had further time

pretty, and will please the children

greatest show of its kind extant,

dren unmercifully.

than ever.

The circus is in town,

Warden Hunter's Trial.

Jumbo Hunter will probably be raked over the coals of investigation by Alderman Hirsch's committee Monday night.

Mr. Jack Siaton, attorney for Hunter, in the investigation, is expected to return from Florida today or tomorrow, and upon his arrival and conference with Mr. Hirsch, the exact time for the investigation to begin will be announced.

The city warden is charged with conduct

An Important Meeting of the Board Which Many Matters Were Disposed Ot.

Architect Gilbert, of the exposition, was instructed by the executive board yesterbacco building, and for a fire and police headquarters, to be located on the exposi-

tobacco building. The outlook is for an ex-

of the present main entrance, on Wilson avenue. This headquarters will occupy a portion of the site now occupied by the grand stand.

The Concession Granted.

tract awarded.

The State Building.

There Will Be a Grady Day.

Mr. J. H. Allen, of Dixie, has suggested that there be a Grady Day at the exposition. The idea has met with the enthusiastic approval of the board, and President Collier has instructed Chief of Publicity and Promotion Cooper to advertise the day as one of the big events of the exposition. Every effort will be made to make this day a notable one. Memorial speakers of national reputation will be invited to of national reputation will be invited to be present, and the occasion will be made

Police for the Grounds. The question of policing the exposition grounds was discussed by the board. It was shown that the police board would do everything within the bounds of reason to have the grounds properly policed. A resolution was adopted asking the county commissioners to have that strip of ground between the city and the exposition grounds which is outside of the city limits properly

The army of employes on the buildings at the exposition grounds did not stop working because of the rain yesterday. afternoon. They worked on until night, but it is very likely that but little work will go on today. The rain of last night and yesterday afternoon made the groun

INSPECTED THE PAVING. City Officials and Citizens Make a

Visit to Pryor Street. A party of city officials and citizens made an inspection of the Pryor street vitrified brick paving work yesterday at the invitation of the street committee of the

The object of the inspection was to endeavor to reach a conclusion as to the exact cause of the trouble on that street with the paving.

Yesterday's Constitution told of the big kick being made by the Pryor street citizens who claim that they should not be required to pay for the vitrified brick paying done on that street on account of its unsatisfactory nature. Some of the citizens alleged that the troubie was caused by inferior material and inferior workmanship, and others said that the troub resulted from the use of the T rail by the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Com-pany in the construction of their line on

The city was represented in the inspection party yesterday by the mayor, the city attorney, the city engineer, the street committee of the council and members of the council and aldermanic board. The Atlanta Consolidated Street Railroad Company and the Pryor street paving contractors had representatives in the party. A large number of the Pryor street citizens wen along and explained the condition of the

street and their views as to the causes of that condition.

A large number of complaints have been made to the street committee on the work and that committee has taken the question

To Bury Paupers. The relief committee of the council held a meeting yesterday and considered the propositions made by the Atlanta undertakers to bury the paupers of the city. The committee decided to recommend that the contract for burying the white paupers be given to Messrs. Hilburn & Bowden. The negro paupers will be buried by all the colored undertakers, the committee deciding to recommend that the work he did

ciding to recommend that the work be di-vided between them. The Police Investigation. The investigation of the police department by the special council committee will prob-ably begin about the unagle of next week.

### HEIRS IN ATLANTA.

The Will of the Late Paul Jones Was Probated Yesterday.

MRS. W. H. BALLARD GETS \$50,000 Alex Ballard Is Put Down for \$10,000

Sanders P. Jones and LaValle Jones Get About \$350,000 Each.

The will of Mr. Paul Jones, who was once a resident of Atlanta, and whose death was told of in The Constitution several days ago, was probated in Louisville yesterday Two Atlanta people come in for shares of the big estate to the extent of \$60,000. Mrs. Josephine Ballard receives \$50,000 and Mr. Alex B. Ballard has been willed \$10,000. The greater portion of the estate goes to Sanders Paul Jones and Lawrence LaValle Jones, sons of the testator, who are also appointed executors.

The story of Paul Jones's life in Atlanta and of his subsequent removal to Louis-ville, Ky., has been told. He was wealthy when he left this city and he increased his fortune in Louisville. It is estimated that the estate will reach nearly a million dollars. It is provided in the will that the executors need file no inventory of the es

tate with the ordinary. The following is the story by wire from Louisville:

"Louisville, Ky., March 1.—(Special.)—The will of Paul Jones has been probated in the will of Paul Jones has been probated in the county court. It is very brief. The estate is estimated at from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, and is thus disposed of: Alex B. Ballard, hephew of the testator, receives \$10,000. Mrs. Josephine Ballard, of Atlanta, sister of the testator, is bequeathed \$50,000. Mrs. Mary J. Baldwin, of Kennett, Dunklin county, Missouri, is left \$10,000. She is a niece of the testator. David Ballard Pankey. of the same place, a nephew rekey, of the same place, a nephew, receives \$10,000. Mrs. Cassic Cleve, of Molden Mo., a grandniece, is left \$5,000. After making several other personal bequests, amounting to \$25,000, the residue of the estate is to be equally divided betwee ders Paul Jones and Lawrence LaValle Jones. These are appointed executors, without bond, and it is provided that no inventory of the estate be taken. The will is dated November 22, 1894, and is witnessed by C. M. Bullit and John Stine."

#### HE KILLED HIS MAN, And Yesterday Morning the Atlanta

The star features of the ring performance are Tatali, the flying serpent, and the Arab acrobats. Tatali is a mid-air con-Detectives Nabbed Him, Yesterday morning Detectives Green Wooten and Ivy arrested Gus Gilmore, tortionist, who does some wonderful feats. Sidi Hassin, Ben Ali and the ten Arabs, of negro preacher, who is wanted at Mc-Donough for the murder of Henry Stillwell. various sizes, who assist him, gives one of the best acrobatic acts ever seen here. The concluding pyramid of eleven men, ten of them held up by the Arab Samson. The killing was done at a negro dance on Christmas night, 1893, and since that time Gilfnore has been in or near Atlanta. Several days ago Detective Green heard s marvelous as a feat of equilibrium and strength. Muldoon, the wrestling pony, Several days ago Detective Green heard that Gilmore was at work at the Akeridge farm, near the city dumping grounds. Yesterday morning he and the other two detectives went to the place after the man. He was not there and they waited adds greatly to the fun.

The show is excellent. It will be seen at matinee today and again tonight. "Shore Acres," the four-act domestic drama by Mr. James A. Herne, will be the play at the Grand Tuesday and Wednesday. This beautiful New England Idyl has scored

for him. The three detectives went into a barn and secreted themselves on a pile of hay in the second story. While they were there waiting for their man a field hand came nto the barn and worked for some near the men without discovering their

presence.
After waiting for an hour Gilmore came near the barn and stopped. He had an ax in his hand and the officers jumped out of the hay loft and started for him. Gilof the hay loft and started for him. Gli-more saw the detectives and ran. De-tectives Green and Wooten, who were closer to him ordered the man to stop and covered him with their pistols. When he saw the pistols Gilmore stopped and gave himself up. He was taken at once to police headquarters, where he told of the killing and said he was the man wanted. He says that the night he killed Stillwell he went

that the night he killed stillwell he weife. She was with the man he killed and both were drinking. A row followed and Still-well cut him. Gilmore claims that he then cut the man and he died the next has been hunting for his son's slayer con-tinually since the night of his death and finally heard that he was in Atlanta. He went to Sheriff N. A. Glass, of Henry county, and asked him to aid him in

making the capture. with this simple clue he went to work on the case. This is the second murderer that he has arrested from McDonough and both of them were negro preachers The first one he caught was Ben Bivens, a negro preacher, who murdered an old man named Sloan. This man and an accomplice are now serving a life-time sen-tence in the penitentiary for the murder.

There was a reward of \$15 for Gilmore, but the detectives will make no claim for it for their own use. Sheriff Glass was wired of the arrest of Gilmore yesterday morning and came here last night for the man. He says the killing of Stillwell was a bad affair and that it was murder. He will return with Gilmore this morning. Gilmore says he dilmore this morning. Gilmore says he has no objection to going to McDonough, as he knows the white people will protect

Marietta, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Sax Anderson started his new paper mill here Iwo Men Meet and Fight with Knives today and gave a barbecue to celebrate the Just Off Decatur Street. event. The new mill is equipped with a fine plant, which has a capacity of 10,000

Just Off Decatur Street.

Daisy Swanson was taken to the Grady hospital yesterday evening with a cut in his back that may prove fatal. Swanson was in an alley in the rear of Lynch's bar, which is opposite police headquarters, when he was attacked by John Harris, another negro. another negro.

Harris had a razor and cut Swanson be-

hind his back. The cut was a deep one and was fully ten inches long. Swanson was taken in charge by Mounted Officer Jolly and brought to police headquarters solly and brought to poince neadquarters, where he was put in the ambulance and taken to the hospital.

As soon as he cut the man Harris ran, but was captured an hour later by Patrolman Lampkin. Harris's wife is said to

have caused the trouble and she was ar-rested by Patrolman Grout just before her husband was caught. SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The symphony recital of Mr. William Geppert at the Freyer & Bradley Music Company this morning at 11 o'clock will prove a very interesting musical event. These recitals will be given every Saturday morning by Mr. Geppert. Mrs. Anderson, assisted by several Ma-rietta ladies, served the barbecue in splen-did style. Tom Bussey superintended the preparation of the 'cue.

Brumby chair factory is shipping chairs all over the country. Mr. Graves, who is run-ning a knitting factory making 160 dozen A large number of seats were reserved A large number of seats were reserved yesterday for the concert of the Atlanta Vocal Society at the Grand Monday night and the house will be crowded. In addition to the piano playing of the wonderful pianiste, Miss Marie Louise Bailey, who will play three solos: Mrs. M. M. O'Brien, contraito, and Mr. Frank Pearson, basso, will each sing solos, while the quartet of the Second Baptist church will sing, "An Oid Romance," by Mendelssohn. —Mrs. J. H. Davis died last night at 8 o'clock at the family residence, No. 114 West Hunter street, The funeral announcement will be made later.

A Southern Favorite.

R. Wilkerson, of the city hall, are in Rome attending the Good Templars' celebration in that city.

Mr. J. L. Satterwhite, formerly of this city, but now with the Southern Railway Company at Rome, was in Atlanta yesterday.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy. It cures catarrh. Give it a trial. R. Wilkerson, of the city hall, are in Rome attending the Good Templars' cele-bration in that city.

### Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Val Baking Powder

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALL

### FINE REPORTS READ.

Ladies' Aid Society of the Grady Hospital Met Yesterday Morning.

ANNUAL MEETING WILL OCCUR APRIL 1ST

The Charities and Hospital Committee of the Exposition Met-Mrs. Black Presided.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Grady hospital held its regular monthly meeting yesterday morning at the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association buildng, Mrs. S. M. Inman presiding.

The attendance was quite as large as sual and the ladies were exceedingly enthusiastic over the work that has been progressing, and all of the committees gave splendid and encouraging reports. Mrs. W. A. Hemphill read a report on the religious services which are held at the hospital. A great deal of good work is done through these services and the singing is much enjoyed by the unfortunate afflicted ones. The singing of Mrs. Annie May Dow was spoken of particularly.

A splendid report was received from the library committee through its chairman, Mrs. Dr. A. G. Hobbs. Mrs. Hobbs stated that her committee had succeeded in establishing a small library at the hos-pital and that it contained many standard

decidedly encouraging one.

After reading her report Mrs. Hobbs tendered her resignation as chairman of the library committee. She stated that she regretted having to give up the pleasant duty, but that she found it absolutely necessary to do so. She was requested by all present to reconsider her action and retain the chairmanship, but as she wa

works, as well as other books which might be suitable to help pass away the slow hours of a sick bed. The report was

### The Miller Hat

Spring styles now ready.

A. O. M. Gay & Son, Sole Agents.

insistent in her withdrawal, her resigna-

tion was accepted with regret.

A resolution regarding the meeting on April 1st was offered and adopted. The annual meeting of the aid society occurs on the 1st of next month and the ladies desire that cover the state of the s desire that every member attend. The resolution was to the effect that a special effort be made to secure a full attendance at the meeting of April 1st, at which time all the officers who be elected. All the dues will be paid at that time and the ladies will enter into another year with increased enthysisary.

Just after the adjournment of the meet-ing of the Ladies' Aid Society the chariing of the Ladies' Aid Society the charities and hospitable committee of the Cotton States and International exposition met, Mrs. Neille Peters Black presiding. This committee is in charge of a splendid work and Mrs. Black is lending a great deal of her time and energy to the accomplishment of the purposes for which the committee was organized.

It was determined at the meeting yesterday morning that \$500 should be raised as soon as possible for furnishing a hospital room in the woman's building. Immediately after Easter the committee will give a number of entertainments for the purpose of securing funds.

Among the affairs now spoken of are flower parties and May parties.

SPRINGTIME IN GEORGIA.

Madison Advertiser: "I smell something like watermelon," (was the remark of many visitors to the postoffice last Friday and Saturday. One negro was so delighted with the odor which floated around the room that he clapped his hands with glee and wanted Postmaster Furlow to show him "de million." Of course there was no watermelon, and it was only the odor of fresh paint on a lot of new chairs which the variety works had placed on exhibition in the postoffice building.

Thomaston Times: Colonel M. H. Sandwich brought in nine suckers from a successful fish in south Georgia last week that weighed upwards of twenty-eight pounds. The colonel is bound to have fish when he goes out.

Ringgold New South: A week of beautiful weather makes us almost believe spring is here, but perhaps we had better not be too certain less a blizzard might put in its appearance.

### main & Berkel

ed in style-it catches good dressers

STILSON -COLLINS

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY. Cut Glass and Sterling Silver Ware, 31 WHITEHALL ST.

JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St.,

Make a specialty of reliable and

# Merchant Tailoring\_\_\_

This department is now in prime condition for spring trade. A stock of Suitings and Trouserings that has never been equaled. All the nobbiest and neatest effects--checks. stripes, plaids and melanges in the favorite color combinations. Mr. Robert Sharpe is now ready to take your measure. Finest workmanship and finishing.

### Furnishing Goods.

Our Furnishing Goods business is daily broadening. We get the novelties quick as a flash when they first come to light and sell them at popular prices.

Plain white and colored bordered Handkerchiefs, worth

worth 25c, at ..... Four-ply Linen Collars, all the popular shapes, worth Four-ply Linen Cuffs, including three staple styles,

Hermsdorf dye Black Half Hose, full regular made,

worth 35c, at..... Neckwear-Tecks and Four-in-Hands, all designs, worth

Rich Four-in-Hands, newest Silks and Satins in all the rarest colors and designs, worth \$1.00; our price.......

Handsome Tecks, Four-in-Hands, finest, worth 75c,

Best Web Elastic Suspenders, manufactured to sell at 20c English Percale Shirts, all the new colors and effects, 90c

worth \$1.50, at..... French Percale Shirts, selling elsewhere at \$1.25, our 75c price..... FOR SALE—All our Show Cases, several Counters and a large quantity of Shelving. We are having

new ones put in and want to be rid of the old ones.

### GOING TO DROP.

### Cotton Bought on Rumors That Houston Receipts Will Drop 50 Per Cent.

RECEIPTS NEARLY DOUBLE LAST YEAR

The Fear of Gold Exports Disappears and the Stock Market Closed Firm at Slight Advances.

New York, March 1.-Fears of gold exports, which were so pronounced earlier in the week, and which led to considerable selling of stock for both accounts, disap-peared in a great measure today. The redson for this is found in the almost general belief that the bond syndicate is fully competent to prevent shipments of the metal. Remitters by tomorrow's European steamers were supplied with bills by inkers with syndicate connections. While or sterling, yet only the actual requirements of shippers were supplied. London for the first time in several days took a more hopeful view and bought a little stock. Another factor in favor of the oulls was the annual report of the Jersey Central, the showing proving more favorable than had been expected. Still the company shows a deficit of \$462,703, against a surplus in 1893 of \$564,648. The earnings for the year were at the rate of 4.58 per cent, but 7 per cent was paid. In 1893 the receipts were equal to 9.72 per cent. For January the Wabash and Louisville and Nashville made rather favorable reports. The Burlington exhibit was poor, a deficit of \$106,260 being reported, against a surplus of \$97,177 last year. At the start Louisville and Nashville and the Grangers declined slightly on lower quotations from London, but before the expiration of the first hour the whole market improved and chapter of the start hour the whole market improved and the subsequently an advance of 15 to 176 her. subsequently an advance of 1/4 to 11/8 per ent followed. Jersey Central sold up 1% to 85%, Manhattan 1½ to 108, Louisville and Nashville 1½ to 49%, American Tobacco 1 to 91½, Northwest ½ to 88%, New York Central ½ to 96% and other standard stocks to 4 per cent. There was an interesting incident in Sugar. A room trader, who swings a big line of stocks, started in to buy the stock and accumulated fully 10,000 shares, putting it up to 25% from 51%. It was thought that the operator in question was endeavoring to bring about a general was disappointed, for the bulk of the stock purchased was sold to him by another room trader who had acquired a line about two weeks ago and had been looking ever since for a market to unoad. Today the opportunity presented tself and it was not neglected. After the rise noted in Sugar the stock gradually settled back to 91% (92%. The general market receded in sympathy, but closed firm. General Electric sold down to 27% at one time on rumors that the United States upreme court on Monday next will decide against the company in the Bate case. The flurry in call money, the rate having advanced 5@6 per cent, had no

The bond market was firmer. Treasury balances: Coin, \$88,978,000; currency, \$74,120,000.

Money on call active at 1½@5 per cent; last loan at 2½, closing offered at 2½; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent.

effect. Sterling exchange closed strong at

about the top notch of the week, say 4.87% 40.87% for long, 4.89% 4.89% for short bills and 4.89% 4.89% for cables. Sales of stock were 99,000 listed and 47,000

Maxican dollars 48½.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87% @4.87% for 60 days and 4.89 for demand; posted rates 4.88@4.90; commercial bills 4.86%@4.87%. Government bonds weak. State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firmer.
Silver at the board was 60%@61.

Bar silver 60%

London, March 1.-Bar silver 27 5-16d; Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes, 103

francs 121/2 centi	imes	for	the	account.	
The following are	closing	t bids	:		
Am'n Cotton Oil	29% 64	Mol	bile &	Ohio	13
Am'n Sugar Refin .	92%	Us	s. Cor	dage	5.
Am'n Tobacco		N	I Cor	tral	85
do, pref		N	V Cer	itral	
Atch., T. & Santa Fe		N	VA	N. E	30
Baltimore & Ohio		No	folk.	& Western.	101
Canada Pac				Pac	23
Ches. & Ohio	161a	de	o. pre	f	
Chicago & Alton	146	Non	thwe	stern	881
C., B. & Q	70	de	o. pre	f	138
Chicago Gas	71	Pac	itie A	fail	22
Del., Lack. & W		Rea	ding.		91
Dis. & Cat. Feed	113	Roc	K Isla	andbn	613
Erle	838	bt.1	Paul.		543
do. pref	16	de	. pre	f	1171
Ed. Gen. Electric	27%			rtificates	601
Ille. Central	83				
Lake Erie & West	151/2	mar.	pre	f	70
do. pref	71	Lini	as Pa	·c	81
Lous, & Nash,	135%	Wal	CH F	St. L. & P.	
L'ville, N. A.& Ohio.	6			St. 11 00 F.	121
Manhattan Consol	1074	Wes	tern	Union	871
Memphis & Chas	10			& L. Erie.	8
Mich Central	92				84
Missouri Pac	19%	-	. 510		91
Bonds-	-0/4				
Alabama, Class A	106	Va.	fund	ed debt;	583
do, Class B				registered	1111

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow, Jores News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: It is certain that talk of a working sagreement between leading Cordage interests, if the state ment of those in close touch with the independents carries weight, has very little basis in fact. Nevertheless it is an encour aging sign, as it reflects a realization or the part of the United States Cordage Co pany that the situation can be bettered through co-operation. It was shown by the United States Cords. Company a few days ago that the margin between raw ma terial and the finished product today would afford a fair profit if the consumptive demand was normal. Consequently those concerns who are handling the business in a business-like manner, and who have sol their product, can be operated at a profit. It is this combination of facts which has stimulated new Cordage enterprises to be operated by Mr. Lopex and certain other Cordage interests. We understond that their product will be on the market inside of two months, and that it is sold ahead

We are assured by New York Central per we are assured by New York Central peo-ple that the reports of a new issue of se-curities have no foundation in fact, and as the stock in the treasury can only be sold at par, the decline in the stock could not be traced to sales of this treasury stock, as some alleged. The last dividend was paid January 15th, and the next is payable April 15th, and will be declared this month. Parties familiar with the Vanderbilt policy say they are satisfied that long stock has come cut on a well founded belief that the next dividend will be less than 1½ per cent.

We are told that 5,000 shares of Jersey Central bought Wednosday afterners. Central bought Wednesday afternoon, which rallied the market to 86, were not for

short account, but were a direct order from the First National bank people, who anticipated a lively squeeze of shorts. Yes-terday there seemed to be renewed liquida-Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St.

Louis earnings for the third week in Feb-

Fuary increased \$5,592.

Atchison earnings for the third week in February, all lines, decreased \$8,362.

Summary of Thursday's market: Weak-Summary of Thursday's market: Weakness in London and strengtu of sterling
were important factors. Exchange was
strong all day, and closed at the top. Rumors of an issue of New York Central securities were pronounced untrue. London
houses say the foreign liquidation is by
tired bulls.

Advices today say the pressure of liquidaticn in London has ceased for the the control.

ticn in London has ceased for the time being. The selling today has been chiefly in

St. Paul on the unfavorable statement for the calendar year 1894 cabled yesterday. This, however, is believed to be largely short selling. Little business has been done and the public continues out of the mar-

The big trading in Sugar at 9214 was largely between Mr. Weil and Mr. Schepp. Weil bought about 8,000 shares at 9215. He sold some at 92%. Schepp sold 9,500 shares. the stock was in good supply.

New York News Bureau: The stock market opened less nervous than it closed Thursday night, notwithstanding the London quotations came lower and discourag-

Jersey Central rallied over 1 per cent on the favorable reception given to the annual report, but subsequently reacted fractionally.

Louisville and Nashville opened easier, but recovered slightly as the January statement was less bearish than had been ex-

The Industrials were irregular, Chicago Gas drooping, while Sugar was strong.

The market enjoyed small advances after
the opening quotations, and the short interest was disposed to take profits. London houses sold a small amount of

St. Paul. New York Central advanced on small pur-chases by room traders. Shorts in Louis-ville and Nashville show some nervousness, the price advancing on covering.

The Sugar market is ruling quiet and steady. The sentiment seems to be bearish, without any free offerings of the stock. Two hundred and eighty thousand pounds of sterling gold was shiped to this country from Liverpool yesterday. This completes the first \$5,000,000 on the syndicate account. The market for sterling rules very strong. The syndicate bankers have advanced their rates. The sales for the week seem to have been completed, and those identified with preventing gold shipments see no further necessity for making concessions.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, March 1.-New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The stock market today was strong and decidedly higher on covering of shorts. There was buying for London account, resulting in an advance in Louisville and Nashville of over 1 per cent.

The Crangers rose about 1 per cent in spite of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy's unfavorable January statement.

Jersey Central advanced 2 per cent, the annual report being less unsatisfactory than the hear averaged. Nashville of over 1 per cent.

the bears expected. Sugar rose over 1 per cent on large bear purchases, which were supplied by a well-

sugar rose over the supplied by a well-known board room plunger. General Electric was raided down 1 per cent on predictions of an unfavorable suppreme court decision next Monday.

The market closed strong in spite of the late flurry in money. The advance in the rate for money grew out of the fact that offerings were much smaller than usual, perhaps on account of the bond payments made today. The small offerings led traders to bid the rate up, but the high rate lasted only until the fact was known, when a good supply of money came in at from 34 per cent.

At 2:52 o'clock p. m. the rate was 1½02 per cent.

DESCRIPTION	Opening	Highest.	Lowest	Today's Closing bi	Yesterday's Closing bic
Delaware & Lack	158	158%	138 -	158	158
Northwestern	88	88%	85	8834	871/2
Tenn, Coal & Iron				1334	13%
Southern Rallway				10	958
New York & N. E		30%		30	30
Lake Shore	136	136	135%	135%	135%
Western Union		8734		871/4	87
Missouri Pacific	19%	19%	19%	1914	19
Union Pacific			*** ****	8%	8%
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	1114	11%	1114	113	111/8
Atchison		******	****	3%	3%
Reading		916	91/4	91,4	956
Louisville & Nash	4816	49%		4919	4834
North. Pacific pref	13%		133/2	131/2	1314
St. Paul	62	55	5414	54%	54%
Chicago Gas	70%	621/8 711/4	61%	61% 71	70%
Chie., Bur. & Quincy	69%	70%	6914	70	691/2
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	9134		91%	92%	913
Erie	8%	842	834	834	9%
Am'n Cotton Oll	20%	20%	204	204	2040
General Electric	25%	2878	27%	27%	28%

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS,

Thefollowing are bid and asked quotations New Ga. 34-5, 27
to 30 years.....99
New Ga. 34-5, 25
New Ga. 34-5, 25
New Ga. 44-5
114
115
Georgia 7a, 1884...124
116
Georgia 7a, 1884...124
117
Atlanta 7a, 1894...1134
117
Atlanta 7a, 1894...1134
118
Atlanta 7a, 1894...114
119
Atlanta 6a, L. D. 112
Atlanta 6a, L. D. 112 Allanta 4-9a. 109
Augusta7a, L. D.113
Macon 8s. 110
Columbus 5. 100
Rome graded. 103
Haterworks 5a. 100
Rome 58. 109
H9 ulth Car. 4-9a. 9
Newnan 6s L. D.102
Lattanooga 5
107
119 Lattanooga 5
107
1921. 95
Col. S. C. grad d Col. S.C.grad'd 3s & 4s, 1910... 63 Ala., Class A....101 RAILROAD STOCKS. 160 Aug. & Sav ..... 80 75 A. & W. P...... 85 20 do. deben..... 93

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed steady; middling 5 1-16; The following is our statement of the receipts, ship-ments and stocks at Atlanta: RECEIPTS SHIPM 'TS STOCKS.

1895 1894 1895 1894 1895 1894 
 135
 103
 381
 319
 20142
 8654

 215
 176
 456
 723
 19901
 8109

 444
 156
 320
 20025
 8267

 298
 512
 500
 1260
 19842
 752

 281
 113
 825
 ...
 19379
 7633

 496
 137
 830
 167
 18945
 7603
 Total ... .. ... 1869 1202 3312 2469 .....

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. New York, March 1.—A leading operator here bought pretty freely for a time, and this fact helped to advance prices, but later on he sold out, and that fact contribthis fact helped to advance prices, but later on he sold out, and that fact contributed to the reaction noticeable for the close. There were some other bullish features, or what passed for such, notably a dispatch from Houston predicting that the receipts from railroads tributary to that point next week will drop 50 per cent. A good many operators here bought on that idea. Liverpool sent a few buying orders, and New Orleans bought some May and June. Liverpool was higher. Moreover, the government predicted colder weather at the south with a "norther" in eastern Texas. New York advanced 3 points, but lost most of this later on, and closed steady. Liverpool was up 1 to 1½ points, and New Orleans was at one time 3 points higher, though it reacted later. The Liverpool stocks on the spot and afloat are 2,004,000, against 1,540,000 at this time last year. Manchester was quiet. Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales and deliveries on contract of 3,675 bales. The port receipts were estimated at 18,000, including "various," against 15,897 a week ago, and 11,432 last year. The total for the week is estimated at 135,000, against 43,779 last week, and 23-191 last year. The New Orleans receipts to morrow, are expected to get about 65,000 for the week, against 43,779 last week, and 25-191 last year. The New Orleans receipts to morrow are estimated at 7,000 to 8,000, against 3,655 last Saturday, and 2,081 last 191 last year. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow, are estimated at 7,000 to 8,000, against 3,615 last Saturday, and 2,081 last year. St. Louis advanced 1-16c, but most of the spot markets were unchanged at the south, with trade light. If receipts really fall off sharply next week, an advance in prices, if no more than temporary, might take place, but this is a poor argu-ment at the best, and we must wait and see that sharp dimunition, that perpendicu-lar drop, before we believe in it. Without such a decrease in the movement, lower prices seem unavoidable.

MONTHS	Opening	Highest.	Lowest	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
March	5 44 5.49 5.52 5.56 5.56 5.62	5.54 5.56 5.61 5.65	5.44 5.48 5.50 5.54	5,45 5,49 5,51-52 5,54-53 5,57-58 5,61-62	5.54-55

prices seem unavoidable

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. T OCKS. 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 12199 | 12902 | 14230 | 18551 | 729072 | 913173 | 933174 | 15449 | 6926 | 4596 | 91914 | 921146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92146 | 92 Total ..

Comparative Cotton Statement. NEW YORK, March 1 - The following is the

oday: Net receipts at all United States ports. sows at United States ports
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
Stock at interior towns.
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease.
Stock at Liverpool.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
American cotton afloat for Great Britain.
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.

Total Receipts at the Ports.

New York. 129,423 Total... 6,796,601

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, March 1.—Summary of Huboard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.—The im provement in Liverpool today was due to reports from New Orleans that the move-ment of the crop in Texas would be decided-ily lighter next week, as the railroads re-port that it is likely their shipments from the interior towns would show a decided falling off. There is little or no change in the temper of the market here, which con-tinues to be very bearish in sentiment, but not disposed to anticipate any further de-cline by large sales of cotton, and the pres-sure, therefore, is not great. The market advances more readily than it declines, showing the nervousness of the entire trade over the situation. The movement of the crop at the interior towns is beyond all precedent, but is thought to be caused by to reports from New Orleans that the move crop at the interior towns is beyond all precedent, but is thought to be caused by the accumulation during the cold weather. During the forenoon the market advanced about 4 points, largely on buying orders from New Grieans, but in the later trading a resc.ing of the cotton bought earlier in the day closed the market steady at about last evening's figures. It is expected that the total movement of cotton coming into sight will be about 145,000 bales for the week, against 135,000 in 1892.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, March 1.—(Special.)—The in-erior and port receipts today were very arge and everybody thought that prices ust go down, but quiet and continuous lying by one of the leading British op ators and also for New Orleans account rators and also for New Orleans account upported the market throughout the day. stimulated by the improvement in Liverool, May opened at 5.49 and did not sell elow 5.48. At one time the market showed reat firmness and May advanced to 5.52 id, but the demand slackened toward she u, but the demand slackened toward the e, which was steady, with the trading May at 5.49. Private advices lead us to spect heavy receipts during the coming eek and we fear that we shall see mewhat lower prices.

New Orleans Crop Statement.

New Orleans, March 1.-New Orleans cotton exchange statement-Cotton movement for six months to February 28th inclusive: Port receipts 6,828,192, against 5,196,826 last year, 4,298,736 year before last and 6,694,578 for the same time in 1892. Overland to mills and Canada 835,547, Overland to mills and Canada 835,547, against 683,473, 710,886 and 1,000,478. Interior stocks in excess of September 1st 338,027, against 269,223, 310,073 and 448,627. Southern mill takings, exclusive of consumption at southern outports, 465,889, against 467,686, 454,648 and 413,271. Crop in sight at close of February 28,467,655, against 6,516,608, 5,774,-343 and 7,956,954. Brought into sight for the month of February 553208, against 362,436, 418,136 and 748,529. Weekly movement February 23d to March 1st, inclusive: Brought into sight for seven days 150,156, against 81,716 last year, 88,815 year before last and 185,463 for the same time in 1892.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, March 1.—Cotton advanced 1 to 3 points, then lost all of this and closed steady with sales of 79,300 bales. Liverpool was steady and unchanged on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures advanced 1 to 1½ points and closed steady. Yarns were quiet in Manchester but steady; cloths dull. Port receipts, 16,834, including "various," against 15,997 a week ago, and 11,432 last year. Total for the week 134,226 against 81,387 last week and 68,775 last year. Spot cotton was unchanged; seventy-five bales were sold for spinning and the deliveries on contract amounted to 3,500. New Orleans adv. ≠ ed 1 point, lost it and declined 1, regained this and advanced 3 points and then lost more of this, Interior receipts 67,211, against 43,779 last week and 23,191 last year; shipments 101,612, against 81,910 last week and 46,421 last year; shows of the southern markets were steady, quiet and unchanged. New Orleans receipts tomorrow were estimated at 7,000 to 8,000, against 3,815 last Saturday and 3,081 last year.

sol, against 408,769 last week and 331,919 last year. Most of the southern markets were steady, quiet and unchanged. New Orleans' receipts tomorrow were estimated at 7,000 to 8,000, against 3,815 last Saturday and 5,081 last year.

Today's Features—Many have been expecting big receipts at Texas points. They got that idea from dispatches from Houston, but a New Orleans man said today:

"The bears who have taken spirits from this source will soon have to take water." Houston today predicted that next week will see a decrease in the receipts there of 50 per cent, or as one dispatch had it:

"Texas reports the little brown jug as nearing the bottom." The Liverpool market was up today, and that also aided the rise which took place. So did the buying for Liverpool account although it was or only moderate proportions. The southern buying, partly for New Orleans account, likewise gave the buils encouragemennt. The leading interests here bought for a time, and this too, helped the rise. Still, there was not much steam up. The receipts are too big and men have received too severe chastisement who have undertaken to buil cotton in the past, A man may be as rich as Croesus, but the law of supply and demand rules the market in the long run. There is not much short interest here now except against the actual cotton which is held both for domestic and foreign account. The receipts today and for the past week make a large exhibit, but even bears don't doubt that a sharp decrease in the arrivals next week would have a bracing effect upon prices, No Sold exports have taken place or are likely to take place for some time to come. The demand for cotton goods of some description has improved a little, but on the whole it is disappointing, it is stated that Boston print cloth mills are decidedly sick over the recent decline in prices, it is believed, will go lower.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

The Liverpool and Port Markets, The Liverpool and Port Markets. Liverpool. March 1-12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices steady; middling upiand 3; saies 10,000 bales; American 9.300; speculationand export 1,000; receipts 1,000; all American; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 2 58-64; April and May delivery 2 61-64; May and June delivery 2 62-64; June and July delivery 3; July and August delivery 4: 1-84; August and September delivery —; September and October delivery —; October and November delivery 35-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

vember delivery 33-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.
Weekly -Sales 67.000; American 60.000; trade takings, including direct from shlpside, 76.000; actual export 5.000; import 111.000; American 103.000; stock 1.814.000; American 1.686.000; affoat 192.000; American 190.000.
Liverpool. March 1-4.000 p.m.-Uplands low middling clause March delivery 259-64, buyers; March and April delivery 259-64, buyers; April and May delivery 60-64, buyers; May and June delivery 261-64, 262-64; June and July delivery 243-64, buyers; May and May delivery 23, 31-64; august and September delivery 31-64, 32-64; September and October delivery 32-64, 33-64; October and Novem ber delivery 34-64, buyers; Movember and

New York. March 1—Cotton quiet: sales 3.578 bales: middling uplands 5.9-16; middling uplands 1.9-16; middling uplands 1.9 net receipts 2.795 cases; gross 2,795; saies none; stock 119,278. Weekly-Net receipts 21,385; gross 21,385; saies 4,110; to spinners 85; exports to Great Britain 28,356; to France 7,023; to continent 505; coastwise 8,715. Norfolk March 1—Cotton steady; middling 5½; nececipts 2,080 bales; gross 2,080; sales 481; steel 5,191; exports to Great Britain 1,278; coastwise 92 Weekly — Net receipts 7,318; gross 7,318; sales 1,16; exports to Great Britain 1,278; coastwise 1,16; exports 1

kly-Net receipts 2,108; gross 6,470; tales none to Great Britain 200; to continent 6,348

Boston, March 1—Cotton dull; middling 5 9-16; net receipts 838 bales; gross 1,519; sales none; stock none. Weekly—Net receipts 8,530; gross 16,631; sales none; exports to Great Britain 8,400. none: exports to Great Britain 8.600.
Wilmington March 1—Cotton steady; middling 6net receipts 192 bales; gross 192; sales none: stock
14.544; exports coastwise 122.
Weekly—Net receipts 1,998; gross 1,998; sales none;
exports coastwise 924.
Philadelphia, March 1—Cotton steady; middling 57%;
net receipts 789 bales; gross 789; sales none; stock
11.174. net receipts 789 bales; gross 789; sales none; stor 11,174. Weekly—Net receipts 9,215; gross 9,278; sales non exports to Great Britain 5,969.

exports to Great Britain 5,969.

Savannah, March 1.-Cotton quiet; middling 5; net receipts 2,016 bales; gross 2,016; sales 700; stock 68,334; exports to continent 4,309; coastwise 3,276.

Weekly—Net receipts 10,867; gross 15,867; sales 3,050; to spinners 108; exports to continent 4,306; coastwise 11,458. coastwise 11,458.

New Orleans, March 1 — Cotton firm; middling b 1-16; net receipts 3,193 bales; gross 3,794; sales 7,500; stock 391,757; exports to Great Brital 9,643; to continent 1,655; to France 85.

Weekly—Net receipts 46,255; gross 47,208; sales 18 600; exports to Great Brital 9,543; to France 85; to continent 1,656; coastwise 10,420; sales to spinners 502.

Mobile March 1—Cotton quiet; middling 5; net re-cepts 769 bales; gross 772; sales 300; stock 29,168; exports coastwise 930; Weekly—Net receipts 3,472; gross 3,672; sales 1,360; to spinners—; exports coastwise 2,654. Memphis. March 1—Cotton quiet; midding 5 1-16; net receipts 989 bales; shipments 1,481; saies 750; stock 106,472. Weekly—Net receipts 5,560; shipments 12,327; sales 8,550; to spinners—. sales 8,550; to spinners —. Augusta, March 1—Cotton steady; middling 5 3-16; net receipts 506 bales; shipments 773; sales 197; net recelpts 506 bales; shipments 773; sales 197; stock 28,418, Weekly—Net receipts 4,431; shipments 5,943; sales 2,7<sub>7</sub>3.

eston, March 1-Cotton steady: middling 54; hipts 1,942 bales; gross 1,942; sales 50; stock Weekly-Net receipts 8,961; gross 8,961; salez 865 Houston, March 1—Cotton steady: middling § 1 16; lei receipts 4,058 bales; shipments 3,989; sales 545; tock 44.396. Weekly—Net receipts 30,026; shipments 26,964; ales 1,799.

nes 1,799. Montgomery, Earch 1—Cotton, net receipts of the cek 1,638 bales; shipments 2,828; sales 2,828; stock (1895, 8,548; 1894, 12,234. Macon, March 1—Cotton, net receipts of the week 164 bales; shipments 849; sales —; stock of 1895, 4,764; 1894, 5,361. 6.764: 1894, 5.361.
Columbus, March 1 — Cotton, net receipts of the week 352 bales; shipments 819; sales 600; to spinners —; stock of 1895, 18.462; 1894, 8,478. Nashville, March 1.—Cotton, net receipts of the veek 1338 bates; shipments 1,244; astes 1,318; seek 1368, 1895, 1895, 1894, 2,081; selma, Marchija-Cotton, net receipts of the week 77 bates; shipments 513; stook of 1896, 2,824;

The Bulls in Wheat Profess to See a Changed Situation of Affairs.

Chicago, Ill., March 1.—Wheat climbed another step today with a very fair and satisfatory business. The orders were not large, but they seemed to be numerous and commission houses expressed an encouragement at the temporary revival of activity. Firmness was an attribute of the action and decided strength appeared on several occasions. The recovery of the past few days would seem to be natural when the recent heavy decline is considered, and the bulls profess to see in it a changed condition of affairs. Liverpool stocks of wheat for the month of February decreased 1,664,000 and flour showed a reduction of 14,000 sacks. The sensational corner of flour in Paris, which culminated yesterday, the echoes of which were heard this morning, were referred to with enthusiasm by holders of wheat. Reports from the northwest to the effect that the mills in that section will require all the wheat now in store and to be had back in the country was also very cheering news. An advance of ½d was quoted at Liverpool this morning, but continental prices were without change. The cold weather and predictions of another cold wave for the winter wheat belt aroused the crop damage specialist to a sense of his duty in anticipation of injury to the growing wheat. There was good selling against calls, which held prices in check at most times. May wheat opened from 54½ to 54½c, sold between 54½ and 54%@45% c losing at 54½c, %c higher closing strong.

Corn—The nearrow limit within which corn ranged is evidence of the unimportance of the trade in that grain. The rises and falls in prices were solely due to the action of wheat, the local scalpers transacting the light business of the day. May corn opened at 45c, advanced to 45%@45%, closing at 54%c, %c advanced to 55%@45%, closing at 54%c. %c higher choising strong.

Other trade in that grain. The rises and falls in prices were solely due to the action of wheat, the local scalpers transacting the light business of the day. May c The Bulls in Wheat Profess to See a Changed Situation of Affairs.

4914 45 4474 ...... 10 30 10 374 10 30 10 3714 .... 6 4714 6 52% 6 47% 6 5214

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.
By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.
Chicago, March 1.—On the prediction of a cold wave by the governmenf, a decrease of 1,064,000 bushels in the Liverpool stock (New York claiming that the decrease is but 600,000 bushels) and higher cables, wheat has ruled firm, fairly active at times and on a decidedly higher basis. Everything apparently favored the long side, The Paris markets were again quoted higher, particularly on flour, for which the March option has an advance of 600 per barrel, though this is credited to manipulation. Holdover orders to buy May wheat were executed in the market today. The total clearances from the Atlantic ports were quite liberal at 655,00 bushels of wheat and flour. Northwest receipts were large at 420 cars, but these are expected to fall off shortly, as the assessor will soon have made his rounds of the country elevators. The closing cables were firm and higher, quoting Antwerp 12½c up, and our market was well sustained. Reports were current that the Pacific coast mills are running at their full capacity, turning out flour for the China trade.

Corn has sympathized with wheat and advanced ½c per bushel. Local recepts were 60 cars under the estimate. Shorts were the best buyers. Cables were firm, but clearances rather fineager at 96,000 bushels. A wire from St. Louls says the river is open and begins loading out corn today. Reported four or five thousand bushels to go to New Orleans during the month.

Provisions have ruled firm and higher without special feature. The good buying by the Cudahy Packing Company and several commission houses, together with the strength in wheat, caused an advance of about 12½c per barrel in pork. Packers in general were principal sellers. Receipts of hogs at the yards were 3,000 under the estimate and ruled 5c to 6c higher. Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

PROVISIONS. GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Flour, Grain and Meal. Atlanta. March 1 - Flour, first patent \$3,85; second patent \$3.25; straight \$3.00; fancy \$2.20; exraight \$3.00; fancy \$2.20; exraight \$5.00; fancy \$2.20; exraight \$6.00; fancy \$2.20; example \$6.00; fancy \$6.00; fa bran, arge sacks, 90: Meal, plain 50c; forther \$6.30.

New York, March 1—Southern flour quiet but firm; good to choice \$2.8563.5: common to fair extra\$1.90

\$2.75. Wheat, spot dull but firme was the plain of \$2.75. Wheat, spot dull but firme was the plain of \$2.75. Wheat, spot dull but firme was the plain of \$2.75. Wheat, spot dull but firmer; No. 2 March 508; May 50%; June 59%. Corn. spot dull but firmer; No. 2 in elevator 49%; afoat 50%; options quiet but firm at %c advance; March 49; May 49%. Oats, spot quiet but firm; outlons firmer; March 33%; May 33%; spot No. 233%; white \$6.37%; mixed western\$14.63.3%.

St. Louis, March 1—Flour steady and firm; patents \$2.4562.60° fancy \$2.00@2.10; choice \$1.8569.1.90. Wheat higher; No. 2 red March 52%; May 53%. 190. \$3%; July 53%. Corn higher; No. 2 March 41%; May 42%; July 42%. Oats higher; No. 2 March 42%; May 53%; 30. 50. Chicago, March 1 - Flour firm; winter patents \$3.25 ± 3.50; winter straights \$2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring press \$4.86581; No. 3 spring - No. 2 red 52%, No. 2 red 52%; No. 2 red 52%, No. 2 red 52%; No. 2 red 52%; No. 2 red 52%; No. 2 red 52%; Chicago, No. 2 mixed 32.56@2.75. Wheat rather quiet; to. 2 red 64%; Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 43. Oats ready; No. 2 mixed 34. Oats

Grocerles.

Atlanta, March 1—Roasted coffee 22,60 \$ 100 b cases. Green—Choice 21c; fair 19½c; printe 18½c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4½c; off granulated 4c; New Orleans white 3½c; do, yellow 3½g;3½c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 25@30cc; mixed 12½g; 20c; sugarhouse 20@35c. Teas—Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5½c. Saltodary, snacks, \$4.40; do, bbis, \$4.25; ice cream \$4.00; common 70c. Cheese—Full cream 12½c. Matches—65s 50c; 2008 \$1.30@1.7.5; 300s \$2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kees 3cc. Urackers—Soda 5½c; cream \$5½c; ginger snaps 8½c. Candy—Common stace 5½; fancy 12@12½c. Oysters—F. W.\$1.60; L.W.\$1... U. Powder—Kegs \$3.25 Shot—\$1.20.

New York March 1—Coffee, options closed dull and unchanged to 10 points up; March 15.05@15.10; June 14.85; August 14.80@14.85; September and October 14.75@14.80; spot Rio firm and more active; No. 7 14½s. Sugar, raw more active and steady; fair refining 2 11-16; refined fairly active and firm; of A 7-10@4;; granulated 3 1-16@3; cutive and firm; of A 7-10@4;; granulated 3 1-16@3; cutive and firm; of A 7-10@4;; granulated 3 1-16@3; cutive and fairly Moisses, foreign nominal; New Orleans flux and fairly mixer open kende 25@35. Rice steady; domestic fair to extra 4½g; Japan 4½g; 3.5.

Provisions.

Atlanta March 1— Clear rib sides, noxed 6c; feecured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 10@12½c; California 7½c. Breakfast bacon 10½c. Lard.—Best qualliy 7½c; ecompound 6c.
8t. Louis, March 1—Fork, standard mess \$10.40. Lard, prime steam 6.40. Dry salt meats, anoulders 4.37½; long clear 5.25; clear ribs 5.25; short clear 5.45. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.25; long clear 5.75; clear ribs 5.72½g5.87½; short clear 6.00.

New York, March 1—Pork steady; old mes \$\$11.25\$ @12.00. Middles nominal; short clear — Lard strong-er; western steam 6.75; city steam 6.26@6.37½; options, March 6.76; May 6.82½.

Chicago, March 1—Cash quotations were as follows: tions, march 0.70; May 0.52-2; Chicago, March 1 - Cash quotations were as follows: Messpork 410.20@10.35, Lard 6.40@6.42-2; Shott ribs, loose 5.20@5.25. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.62-2;@4.75; short clear sides boxed 5.40@5.45. Cincinati, March 1-Pork, mess \$10.50. Lard. stram leaf 6.75; kettledried 6.75. Bacon, shoulders 4.87%; snort ribsides 5.75; short clear 6.50. Naval Stores.

\*\*Favannah, March 1—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½ for regulars; sales 86 casks; receipts 224 casks. Rosin firm and hardening; A, B and C \$1.10; \$1.15; E \$1.20; F \$1.20; G \$1.30; H \$1.85; H \$2.00; K \$2.20; M \$2.50; N \$2.70; windowglas\$2.75; waterwhite \$2.85. Wilmington, March 1—Rosin firm: strained \$1.15; good strained \$1.20; turpentine steady at 30½ 33; tai firm at \$1.00; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.10; soft \$1.50; virgin \$1.70.

New York March 1—Rosin dull but firm; strained common to good \$1.42½ 36.45; turpentine quiet but firm at \$3½ 36.34.

Carleston, March 1—Turpentine firm at 27;

Fruits and Confectionaries. Fraits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta. March 1—Apples - \$4.25@4.50 \$\tilde{9}\$ bbt Lamons — Messina \$2.75@3.00; Florida\$1.75@2.00 \$\tilde{9}\$ box; Sicily \$2.00 @2.50. Oranges—Good stock quoted at \$2.00@2.50 \$\tilde{9}\$ box; frost-touched 75c &10.00 &2.50. Box; frost-touched 75c &10.00 &2.05; 4 dozen \$4.00@3.50, Bananas—Straignts \$1.00@1.50; cuils 75c@\$1.00, Figs 11@ 11.2c. Raisins—New California \$1.75; \$\tilde{9}\$ boxes 65@ 75c. Corrants 64.20% Legan citron 200 \$26c. \$\tilde{9}\$ (2.00 &2.05) \$\tilde{9}\$ (2.00 &2.05)

Country Produce.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

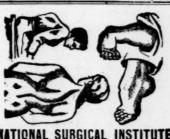
MARVIN L CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City
bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of al
kinds. Special attention given to mines
quarries and hydraulics. july29-ly W. F. & H. A. JENKINS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Milton A. Candler. Wm. S. Thomson CANDLER & THOMSON, Attorneys at Law, Rooms 635 and 637 Equitable Building. jan31-3m Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read. PALMER & READ,

Attorneys at Law, Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. R.T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL. LAWYERS, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 59½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

W. B. WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
62 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.



NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

Sheriff's Sale. Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court of the Atlanta circuit, I will sell on the premises, No. 70 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., commencing on Tuesday, March 12, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. and from day to day until all of the stock is disposed of, all the goods contained in the said store consisting of pants, coats, vests and overcoat patterns and a lot of the same made up; also all the fixtures, consisting of stove, iron safe, clothes racks, electric fan and all other fixtures in the store; also one horse, delivery wagon and harmess. Levied upon as the property of the Plymouth Rock Pants Company to satisfy two attachments in favor of C. S. Sykes and A. Bennett respectfully versus the said Plymouth Rock Pants Company.

J. J. BARNES, Sheriff.

march 2 to march 12

S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Vice Presidents. The Atlanta Plumbing Co. Phone 102.
Plumbing, Steam and Gas
Fitting,
22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Rogers' Best Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons at reduced prices King Hardware Co.

Old papers for sale at this office 20 cts per hundred.

FINANCIAL.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO Investment Securities, ROOM & CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'Q.

John W. Dickey. Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

howing the Arrival and Departure of A Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. | DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville 6 50 am To Hapeville 6 50 am To Hapeville 6 50 am To Hapeville 7 30 am And Jacksonville 7 30 am To Hapeville 8 50 am To Hapeville 8 50 am To Hapeville 8 50 am To Hapeville 1 20 pm To Hapeville 1 45 pm To Hapeville 9 60 pm To Hapeville 1 45 pm From Hapeville 6 50 pm To Hapeville 4 50 pm From Bayeville 6 50 pm From Bayeville 9 50 pm To Hapeville 6 50 pm Following Trains Sunday only Trains Sunday on Trains Sunday on Trains Sunday on Trains day only

From Hapeville. 10 40 am
From Hapeville. 2 46pm fo Hapeville. 12 50 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD. 

ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD. only: From Newnan......10 15 am To Newnan...... 5 10 pm GEORGIA RAILROAD. From Augusta... 5 00am FFo Augusta..... 7 15am From Covington... 7 45am FFo Augusta..... 3 05pm From Augusta... 12 15pm To Covington... 8 10pm From Augusta... 6 00 pm FTo Augusta..... 10 45pm

MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON. From Milledgeville 12 15 pm | To Milledgeville 7 45 am From Milledgeville. 6 00pm | To Milledgeville 3 05 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY From Wash'gton 5 20 am \$To Kichmoad..... 8 30 am From Cornella... 8 30 am \$To Washington... 13 80 m From Washington 3 85 pm To Cornella...... 4 35 pm From Richmond, 9 30 pm \$To Washington... 9 09 pm 80UTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULP.
(VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIPPIN)

From Columbus...11 30 am To Columbus . .... 7 30 am To Columbus . .... 7 30 am To Columbus . . . . 4 25 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.
From Ft. Valley...11 s0 am | To Fort Valley....2 30 pm

S. A. L. Seaboard Air-Line

"The Atlanta Special."

Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged. Double Daily Service Between Atlan-

ta and New York. No. 402—"Atlanta Special," leaves Atlanta daily at 12 noon, for Athens, Elberton, Abbeville, Greenwood, Chester, Charlotte, Wilmington, Southern Pines, Raieigh, Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Baitimore, Philadelphia and New York, Stops only at important stations on S. timore, Philadeiphia.

Stops only at important stations

A. L. "Northern Express,"
leaves Atlanta daily at 8:15 p. m., for all points as shown under "Atlanta Special."

Making all local stops north of Athens.

No. 34—"Charleston Express," leaves Atlanta daily at 7:15 a. m. for Athens, Elberton, Abbeville, Greenwood, Clinton, Columbia and Charleston, making all intermediate stops.

No. 36—"Athens Flyer," leaves Atlanta daily except Sunday, at 3:45 p. m. for Athens daily except Sunday, at 3:45 p. m. for Athens

Solid Pullman vestibule train. No extra fare. No. 38-Solid train for the north. Pullman sleepers.
No. 34—Through coach to Columbia and Charleston.

No. 34—Through coach to Columbia and Charleston.
Connections made at Norfolk with all steamer lines diverging.
Tickets on sale at union depot and at the company's office, 6 Kimball house.
E. St. JOHN,
Vice President.
T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent.
W. I. FLOURNOY,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
JNO. H. WINDER,
General Manager.
B. A. NEWLAND,
General Agent Passenger Dep't
E. J. WALKER,
City Ticket & Passenger Agent.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT PER ALPRITUS WEAK MEN

PER ALPRITUS DESILITATED GROUP III
DISCRITIONS OF EXCESSES

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DESCRITIONS OF EXCESSES

DAME FOR THE PER ALPRITUS DESCRIPTION OF THE PER ALPR SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 656 Broadway, New York



For Sale by C. H. Girardeau, S East
Wall Street.

I have for sale a lot on the Boulevard in
ckee proximity to the homes of Judge Hopkins and Colonel W. S. Thomson It is
80x190 and commands a fine view of the
city. It is one of the most desirable locations on the street and commands a fine
view of the city. It can be had for reasonable figures, and this is a rare opportunity
to get a choice building site for reasonable figures. See me at once if you want to buy,
2.250 will buy a choice Jackson street lot.
3.500—7-r. house, Pine street,
1.600—Vacant lot, Smith street,
1.350—Vacant lot, Cooper street, corner,
1.100—Vacant lot Loyd street, near Georgia avenue.
11.000—Vacant lot Loyd street near Georgia avenue. \$1,000—Vacant lot, Loyd street, near Geor

gla avenue.

\$450-Vacant lot, Jefferson, near Pearl.

\$4,500-Vr. house, Waterhouse, install, menta.

\$ East Wall, Kimball house.

ISAAC LIEBMAN Real Estate, Renting

and Loans Agent,

28 Peachtree Street LOCAL MONEY to loan on Atlanta resi estate; reasonable terms; no delay. FOR RENT-A central corner on N. Broad street, with good light; excellent vanitjust the very thing for small banking institute, building loan or insurance bus

Georgia, near Capitol avenue; terms re-

NICE new 5-room house, bathroom, hot and cold water; stable and cou house; lot 50x150 to alley, on Boulevard terms easy.

\$400 CASH buys lot 50x145 on Garden street near Love street. ISAAC LIEBMAN,

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loans

28 Peachtree Street

\$3,250 for 100 foot lot in Inman Park; offer open for few days only; former price M.M. 4,300, beautiful south side home; corner lot, on paved street; former price 4,750, 32,000, nice cottage on large lot near Ponce de Leon avenue, just out city limits 31,800, fine lot on north side and car lim not far out.
\$3,750, beautiful new 6-room cottage on Gordon street, West End.
\$2,500, 5-room cottage and corner lof, near in, \$5,000 was refused for it.
\$2,250, corner lot in block of Penchtree.
\$10,000, Ponce de Leon avenue lot, near Peachtree.

Silvent Peachtree.

\$1,500, 5 acres on electric line between Atlanta and Decatur.

All kinds of Decatur and suburban property. Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 353.

J. B. ROBERTS. 45 Marietta Street

h. Bellwood, \$10 per month
h. Bellwood, \$10 per month
Forest avenue, all conveniences, is
2-story, Richardson street
Linden avenue, Sox120

46, Merritts avenue
r. Whitehall street, large lot
e store, 30x100, Whitehall street
and store, will exchange.

Washington street, 50x200, new Chapel street, rents and store, East Hunter street 

G. W. ADAIR.

Administrator's Sale

Of Georgia Avenue and Mangum

Street Property.

I will sell before the courthouse door as Tuesday, March 5th, two beartiful residence lots, corner Georgia avenue and Reed street. These lots are just a blod from Capitol avenue and front brick sidewalk, belgian block and electric car line. Also a good, comfortable four-room hous on a very pretty lot on Mangum street. On the second of Simpson street. This place rents for \$10 per month and is covenient to electric car lines, paved street and several large shops. It is only two blocks from Western and Atlantic railrest and three blocks from Marietta street. This is a fine opportunity for some mechanic to purchase a home near his work. Terms one-half cash, balance twelf months at 8 per cent interest.

Now is your time to buy ff you want a bargain, as this property must be sold. G. W. ADAIR,

A. J. WEST & CO., Money to Loan at 6 per cent, long time. Princi-

able monthly. Real estate for sale at prices to meet to present condition of affairs.

If you have any real estate you wis sold give us description and prices at one. No sale no charge. We have the cash if you have the property to suit. Correspondence solicited and all inquiries in regarding lands and cheap pine lands promptly answered.

al and interest pay

Real Estate, 16 North Pryor Street.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON

NORTHEN & DUNSON, Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

FARMS-300 FARMS-DAIRY FRUIT, STOCK, TRUCK and vegetable farms for sale in all sections of Georgia, on sary terms.

Also MANUFACTURING sites for sale in Atlanta and Fulton county, and other counties of Georgia. Apply for printed list of these properties.

New 7-r, 2-story house; water, gas, frost-in east, block of electric lines and public school, and on good street, for only 8,18; easy terms. school, and on some casy terms.

\$4,000 to loan on Atlanta property.

\$5,500 for storehouse, corner lot, paying per cent on \$5,000.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agents. N. R. Jul. ler. Auctioneer. Administrator's Sale. Administrator's Sale.

At auction at the courthouse first reday, 5th day of March, 1895:

Sixty-two acres at Manchester, about Mindle from the railroad station, and knows as the Appler place, located in the necessification of the sale of the control of the sale of th

way.
Call on Henry A. Thornton, the administrator, at Manchester, and he will drive you out there in eight minutes.
Terms of sale two-thirds cash; balance amonths, 8 per cent interest. For plats call on SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Will you plant a garden? If so you can find a nice line of Garden Tools, Wheelbarrows, etc., at King Hardware Co.

THERE W

Mr. Haden Said Woodruff Or

BETWEEN HE It Was Over

Company's P THE MATTER D and Finally Post

Protes The petition of road Company fo operate an electric orks property 10 of a very lively d cil committée on e

The discussion representatives of franchise, the cit and the representa tion to the memi Some very warn

company.

The Consolidate charged by the sponent of the framin for an unliming which was very went so far as to capamed to say which was very went so far as to sshamed to say palled "Mr. Hu. The full commit Welch, of the s Dodge, Harralson Mr. Welch op reading a letter dent of the AU Eallway Compastating that he Canada and as defer action on to that he could when the chair pleted the readin did not deem the city a sufficience properties of the petition had committee.

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torney residing Ernest Woodru solidated comp ed as if it wou "I have been ment of the so "and have alw the promotion section. Citized have been obseins occasioned to know why it waxtious, and shimself should continued. It delay the matt think he found ada at this time "Mr. Hurt wen lay action on the Haden, in a for "That is not tree woodruft, vice dated company, plug forward frailing of the ci "Mr. Hurt is a timued Mr. Wooddefend him from as have been maspeaking, and I here or elsewhere "I will see you want to the continued of the circulation of the circulation

Mr. Haden, "I c terrupter is, but is no corporati is no corporation strangle my voice rights. Is it reas required to walk reside on the soutown stand still found it convenie anywhere else eith or for pleasure." or for pleasure."

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### LIEBMAN. ate, Renting ans Agent,

htree Street

ISAAC LIEBMAN.

28 Peachtree Street

EY BROS e and Loans

lot in Inman Park; offer only; former price 34,00, south side home; corner t; former price 34,750, age on large lot near mue, just out city limits, north side and car line w 6-room cottage on

t End.
age and corner lof, near
sed for it.
in block of Penchtree.
Leon avenue lot, near atur and suburban prop-

ROBERTS. etta Street.

x200, close in and

AUCTIONEER rator's Sale

enue and Mangum Property.

the courthouse door on the two beautiful rear Georgia avenue as lee lots are just a bleet and electric car line. Ortable four-room house lot on Mangum street. Simpson street. This per month and is concar lines, paved street shops. It is only two mand Atlantic railross from Marietta street, cortunity for some man home near his work.

EST & CO., Loan at 6 per dime. Frince interest paya-

at prices to meet the f affairs.
real estate you wish
tion and prices at ones.
We have the cash if
ty to suit. Correspondil inquiries in regard to
ites for factories, farmap pine lands promptly A. J. WEST & CO., North Pryor Street

WALKER DUNSON

& DUNSON. ans, 409 Equitable

MS-DAIRY FRUIT, ad vegetable farms for of Georgia, on easy TURING sites for sale iton county, and other Apply for printed list ouse; water, gas, front-lectric lines and public l street, for only 3,150; RTHEN & DUNSON.

o., Agents. N. R. For co, Agents. N. R. Forctioneer.
ator's Sale.
courthouse first Tuesch, 1895:
Manchester, about half
ad station, and known.
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dairy, truck and garden
You can run this farm
and pleasures of Manrches, colleges, stores,
and railroad facilities,
best society in Georple Graves, Dr. HawS.I. Gordon.
Woods
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mas T. Christian and
Atlanta to Manchester
ook rates 5 cents either hornton, the adminis-and he will drive you

int a garden? n find a nice den Tools, vs, etc., at are Co.

THERE WAS A SCENE.

Mr. Haden Said He Would Meet Mr. Woodruff Outside or Anywhere

BETWEEN HEAVEN AND H-1 t Was Over the Atlanta Electric

Company's Petition for Charter. THE MATTER DISCUSSED AT LENGTH

And Finally Postponed Until Mr. Hurt's Return-Citizens Enter a Vigorous Protest-The Details.

The petition of the Atlanta Electric Railroad Company for a franchise to build and operate an electric line from the old waterworks property to the city was the subject of a very lively discussion before the counell committée on electric railroads yesterday

The discussion was participated in by the representatives of the company desiring the tranchise, the citizens of the south side and the representatives of the Atlanta Consolldated Street Railway Company, in addition to the members of the committee it-

Some very warm words were used by the

The Consolidated company who, it was charged by the speakers, was the only op-ponent of the franchise being granted, came in for an unlimited amount of criticism, which was very severe, and one citizen

which was very severe, and one citizen went so far as to say that he was almost shamed to say that he lived in what he ralled "Mr. Hurt's town."

The full committee, consisting of Messra. Welch, of the second, chairman; Miller, Dodge, Harralson and Mayson, was present, Mr. Welch opened the proceedings by reading a letter from Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the Atlanta Consolidated Street. reading a letter from Mr. Joe: Hurt, president of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Bailway Company, dated February 23d, stating that he would leave the city for Canada and asking that the committee defer action on the petition until his return, that he could be heard on the matter. When the chairman of the committee com-pleted the reading of the letter, he said he did not deem Mr. Hurt's absence from the city a sufficient reason for further post-ponement of action on the matter, inasmuch Hurt and other parties opposing the peti-tion to be heard during the long time that the petition had been in the hands of his

Color el Nat Hammond, attorney for the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, asked that the committee postpone action on the petition until Mr. Hurt returned. Colonel Hammand said that Mr. Hurt's ed. Colonel Hammand said that Mr. Hurt's position should be recognized; that the ex-press purpose of the council recommitting the petition was to allow Mr. Hurt to be heard on it further. The remarks of Colonel Hammond were

followed by the liveliest event of the meeting, Mr. W. W. Haden, a well-known attorney residing on the south side, and Mr. Ernest Woodruff, vice president of the Coned company, engaging in what looked as if it would result in a personal diffi-

"I have been interested in the development of the south side," said Mr. Haden, "and have always been ready to assist in "and have always been ready to assist in the promotion of the public good in that section. Citizens on that side of the city have been observing the delay that was bens. occasioned in this matter and we want to know why it is. The delay is becoming veratious, and so hackneyed that Mr. Hurt himself should decline to ask that it be continued. It seems to be his policy to delay the matter, and for that reason I think he found it convenient to go to Canada at this time."

ada at this time."

"Mr. Hurt went away on purpose to delay action on this petition," continued Mr. Haden, in a forceful manner.

"That is not true," exclaimed Mr. Ernest Woodruff, vice president of the Consolidated Company.

dated company, at the same time stepping forward from his position near the railing of the chamber.

"Mr. Hurt is absent from the city," con-

tinued Mr. Woodruff, "and it is my duty to defend him from any such insinuations as have been made by the gentleman speaking and I will try to do so either here or elsewhere."

terrupter is, but I want to say that there is no corporation in existence that can strangle my voice, or deprive me of my rights. Is it reasonable that we should be not know who my inrequired to walk because we happen to reside on the south side, and should the town stand still because Mr. Hurt has found it convenient to go to Canada or anywhere else either to increase his coffers, r for pleasure." Mr. Haden closed his remarks with a

plea that the committee act on the peti-tion of the electric railroad company at ce and to act favorably on it. He was greeted with applause during his speech, to the extent that the chairman of the committee felt called upon to request that it not be indulged in in the future. Mr. Thomas B. Felder, attorney for the Atlanta Electric Rallroad Company, spoke next, laying before the committee the contention of his company that the matter had been delayed to almost an unreasonable extent, and he asked that the com-

mittee take action of some kind that his company would know what to do. "This company has gone forward and or-dered the necesseary material for the construction and equipment of the line," said Mr. Felder, "acting on the good faith of the city when it leased the old waterworks property with the agreement that permission would be given to build the proposed line to the grounds. The company has the money to build the proposed line and we are ready to begin work at once and complete it without delay. We have the men ready to proceed with the work and further delay will work an injury and hardship on the company."

Woodruff arose and said that he wanted to apologize to the committee for the remark he had made, stating that he

### A Bad State of Affairs.

The people of the South are being deceived in the purchase of imitation medicines. It's poor consola tion to a sick man to be told that the medicine offered him certainly won't do him any harm. This is the best reason why you should be sure to get the right medicine. Don't risk any of the many Liver Medicines which have sprung up in the Southto be sold in the place of Simmons Liver Regulator, put up by J. H. Zeilin & Co., with the Red Zon every pack age. Have nothing to do with any thing else, or any dealer who would persuade you that the many imita tions under different names are just

as good. It's not true.

felt it to be his duty to defend Mr. Hurt to the best of his ability, in that gentleman's absense. Mr. Woodruff said that if there was any man in the hall that really believed Mr. Hurt had gone to Canada to avoid attending the meeting, he wanted the committee to grant the franchise willout further delay.

Mr. E. S. Lumpkin said he represented a committee appointed by a mass meeting

a committee appointed by a mass meeting of third ward citizens held Thursday night, He and Mr. Dayton Hale, president of the Atlanta Electric Railroad Company, en-Almata Electric Rallroad Company, engaged in a discussion on the question of the advisability of building the line as proposed, Mr. Lumpkin thinking that Fraser street offered a better field, and Mr. Hale taking the position that the Fraser street route was entirely impracticable. Subsequently, Mr. Hale told the third ward citizens and the committee that his company would not build on Fraser street at any event. any event.

Mr. Jacob Haas said the matter was a in business proposition. Mr. Hale's company has leased the old waterworks property, and one of the agree-ments of that lease was that an electric line would be built to it," said Mr. Haas. "It is right and proper that the company should be allowed to carry out that agreement. It is a legitimate enterprise, and should be fostered. No valid reason has been offered by the opposing company or by the Fraser street people why the line should not be built as petitioned for. The franchise should be granted regardless of the opposition. Mr. Hurt knew that this committee meeting would take place, but he did not see fit to be in Atlanta and be present at this meeting, and I think that

the petition should be acted on withou further delay.' further delay."
At this point, the committee adopted a motion, made by Mr. Miller, that the matter be postponed; but, on the statement of Mr. Felder that there were other gentlemen present who desired to be heard, among them Judge Marshall J. Clarke, the committee reconsidered its action to post-pose action, and the hearing continued, Judge Clarke was the next speaker. His remarks were listened to with the greatest

interest by the committee and the audience. "My convictions, both as a man and a wyer, that the franchise applied for by this company should be granted at once, and without hesitation, is stronger than I can express," said Judge Clarke, "and I cannot, indeed, with the utmost strain of my intellect, think of any principle—I say principle-upon which it could be denied. I did not come here, however, to discuss the uestion, and will not do so now, par-cularly as Colonel Hammond, the counsel or the Consolidated company, has retired from the room upon an announcement from the committee that the matter would be

postponed.

Mr. D. E. Luther, a south side citizen, fol-lowed Judge Clarke, and made a red-hot speech in favor of granting the franchise. "Mr. flurt's absence from the city is no valid reason why this matter should be further postponed," said Mr. Luther, "and I am beginning to wonder if the ordinary business of the city can be conducted in his absence. Have we given Mr. Hurt a warranty deed on the town, and is it possiwarranty deed on the town, and is it possible that everything connected with this great city must be delayed simply because he is away? If so, I am almost at the point where I am ashamed to say that I live in Atlanta, or, rather in Mr. Hurt's town, as it seems to be."

as it seems to be."
After considerable further discussion, the committee finally decided to postpone action on the petition for ten days, with the understanding that it should be finally set. thed at that time. The motion was made by Mr. Miller, and voted for by every mem-ber of the committee, except Chairman Welch, who said that he wanted to go on record as being opposed to further delay in

VICAR GENERAL KEILEY SPEAKS. He Asks His People to Leave Slattery Severely Alone.

Severely Alone.

The statement that the agitator Slattery might make his appearance in Atlanta, occasioned some gossip yesterday.

In reply to a question as to what he thought of recent events in Savannah Vicar General Keiley said to a Constitution resorter.

"I know nothing of the man or his companion. As for the trouble there, I have this to say, Freedom of speech is guaranteed in this country and so long as he keeps within the bounds of the law he has a legal right to speak and is absolutely entitled to the protection of the law. I am ashamed and disgusted at the riotous conduct of a few disorderly people who are no credit but a disgrace to the church. disgrace to the church.
"These rioters have given material aid

as have been made by the gentleman and comfort to the very cause which they so loudly oppose. They in no way represent the Catholics of Savannah, who are among its most honored and law-abiding citizens. Catholics and Protestants are on equal footing in this country in the eyes of the Catholics and Protestants are on equal footing in this country in the eyes of the law. It is merely a matter of taste whether non-Catholics attend such exhibitions or not. No Catholic should go. If the Catholic church at this late day can be harmed by the lectures of ex-priests and ex-sisters, poor indeed, must be her condition.

"The lives and deeds of our Catholic sisters are known of men, and the singular beauty of their self-sacrificing devotion will never be dimmed by the statements of ex-sisters and escaped nuns, Maria Monk has had her day.

"This is simply a fresh outbreak of A. P. A.-ism, and the few misguided people calling themselves Catholics in Savannah have only to thank themselves for a possible anti-Catholic crusade.

have only to thank themselves for a pos-sible anti-Catholic crusade.

"I see by this morning's Constitution that these people are coming to Atlanta, I earn-estly trust and believe that they will come and go unmolested. It is scarcely credible to me that many southern ladies will be found among the audience of the ex-sister if the newspaper reports of the character of her remarks be correct."

CAP JOYNER IN FLORIDA.

He Was Given a Royal "Send Off" When He Left Ocala. Cap Joyner is enjoying his outing in Florida. He was in Ocala a day or so

ago and was given an ovation by the firemen of that place.

He is in Florida recuperating. He has not been enoying good health since the Haas fire and will remain in Florida until the regains his old time spirits.

The Ocala News gives this account of

the chief's visit to that place:
"Atlanta's well-known fire chief dropped "Atlanta's well-known fire chief dropped into Ocala yesterday and gave our fire boys a pleasant surprise; his coming was unannounced his stay very brief, but the Ocala fire laddles were soon on to him and called to see him at the Ocala house. "The chief, in company with some friends, W. T. Woods, manager Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; C. C. Little, secretary Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. and H. C. Stockdell, general agent Phoenix Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga., have come to the genial climate of Florida to thaw out and hook the finny tribe at Homosassa.

to the genial climate of Florida to thaw out and hook the finny tribe at Homosassa.

"Mr. Little has the honor to be also a fire chief of a 'tony' fire department in a pretty summer resort in the state of New York. The aggregate wealth of the members of his department run up into the millions. Wouldn't our boys like to trade shoes with them? Chief Joyner says Atlanta is making grand preparations for the exposition, and will have the most complete display of fire apparatus and fire equipments generally that have ever been exhibited in America.

"At 3 o'clock, when Chief Joyner and his party were ready to leave the hotel to take their train, the fire department pulled up in front of the Ocala house with their three hose wagons, took Chief Joyner and friends in the fire rigs and gave them a regulation fire drive to the depot. The firement regret that Chief Joyner's visit was so short, as they were unable to extend him the courtesies they could have arranged to make it pleasant for him. Chief Joyner is a model gentleman, neither drinks anything intoxicating nor smokes or chews, tobacco, cool and expert in fighting fires, and one of the best known and highly respected fire chiefs in the United States.

"Chief Joyner sized up the Ocala fire department and expressed the opinion that it was way above the average of departments in cities the size of Ocala, and as his opinion is golden and not idle talk, our boys are pleased with his kindly and yaluable remarks."

The Agreement Between Employes and Officials of the Southern Railway.

THEIR DIFFERENCES ALL ADJUSTED

Commendable Sincerity and Frankness or the Part of the Officials-The Atlanta Employes Are Quite Content.

The agreement reached between the employes and the officials of the Southern railway in Washington with respect to the basis of wages proposed by Third Vice President Baldwin causes genuine satisfaction among the men at the Atlanta end of the

It has never been doubted by the em ployes who were careful, thoughtful and just that Mr. Baldwin would do the right thing, and they have found their expectations fully realized. There were some slight changes asked in the original proposition of Mr. Baldwin and

when he was brought to consider them he willingly granted the changes asked for by the men. The conference in Washington terminated harmoniously and successfully. The statement so full and frank which the company made to its men when the grievance committees first went to Washington was such as showed a perfect will-ingness on the part of the officials to do what was right and fair. It was a novel procedure on the part of the officials, for it is not a common thing to see railroad officials so willing to make public so many little details as were exposed in that state-

At the close of the lengthy document submitted by the officials of the Southern, there was a summary showing that the pay of locomotive engineers would vary from \$100.10 to \$120 a month; of firemen from \$50.05 to \$60.05; of conductors from \$76.61 to \$90.10; of brakemen and flagmen from \$38 to \$42.

The document concluded: "This general statement of facts and of the economic conditions affecting the properties and of the practical results to you is submitted in order that you may you is submitted in order that you may thoroughly understand the position of the company in this matter, which is so important to you and to it.

"It would be difficult to make all of this clear by verbal statements. Printed copies of this statement and of the schedules will, therefore, be handed to you for consideration, with the hope that you will recognize the force and fairness of the reasons given for the company's present inability to make the increase in the rates of pay which you ask.

"You have before you the evidence of the

ask.

"You have before you the evidence of the great decline in the company's business, its smaller revenue, both gross and net, and the diminished freight and passenger rates for the last several years; the general depression existing in all branches of industry in the south and the consequent curtailment of the earning power of all individuals and corporations, and of the fact that amid this shrinkage, which is almost universal, you have borns a smaller proportionate reduction than any other class engaged in industrial pursuits.

"From this depression and shrinkage nothing as been exempt. Every commodity has feit it, and the purchasing power of the wages under the new schedules is greater now than was that of the wages received under the old.

"Moreover, the position of other employes of the company must be considered. They have equal claims with you for an increase to the former basis of pay. Many of them, in the organization of the new company, accepted positions at an agreed compensation, with no expectation of increase, varying from 19 per cent to 40 per cent less than they were receiving when the general reduction was made.

"Manifestip it would be unjust for the company to increase the rates of pay for some classes and not for all. A general increase of expenses is out of the question, except in the event of a general, continuous and considerable increase in earnings.

"The successful reorganization of the several proportions of the several recovery of the event of a general continuous and considerable increase in earnings.

earnings. The successful reorganization of the several properties composing the system and the establishment of a new company upon a solvent basis does not indicate any upon a solvent basis does not indicate any increased power to pay wages or other items of operating expense. These must be paid from earnings, and, as already shown, the earnings have not improved, except for a short period, and then only as compared with the worst year in the history of the roads. They have not increased at all—in fact, have decreased—as compared with the year immediately preceding the reductions in wages, while in 1891, the year in which the old rates of pay were established, the gross earnings were more than 20 per cent greater than in 1894. The reorganization has resulted in solvency only, not wealth to the company. Its prosperity has still to be worked out, and it is as much to the interest of the employes as of the owners that it should be worked out successfully. That this will be done seems reasonably assured, but prudence and economy are necessary factors in the accomplishment of such a result.

"The resources provided for the new

"The resources provided for the new company through reorganization are for permanent improvements only, such as better roadbed, appliances for greater safety and speed and more and better equipment. These, suit in increased business and in increased benefits for those engaged in train service. "Except in respect to the effects of

"Except in respect to the effects of these improvements when made, the company must earn its revenues practically under the same conditions as before reorganization, and upon its ability to earn depends its ability to pay.

"As the old sahedules required a notice of at least sixty days prior to the making of any change in rates or rules by either party, and as the company desires, in justice to you, to comply with the terms of those agreements, although they were made by companies no longer in possession of the roads, and as it is desirable that all changes, however slight, should be made at the beginning of a month, the schedules now presented will take effect on May 1st next, unless, after consideration, you agree upon an earlier date theretion, you agree upon an earlier date there-for."

What "The Auditor" Thinks. Such statements as these from the officials of the Southern have caught the attention of railroad men everywhere and the best known writer in railroad circles, "The Auditor." whose work on the Railway Age is famous, has the following to say about

is famous, has the following to say about the step taken by the Southern and its officials:

"Now all this is very excellent. It is reasonable. It is human, It is not, I presume, that the officers of the Southern railway have really any larger kindliness for their men than the officers of other roads, for I have yet to meet the railway manager who would not only too gladly double the pay of every man in his service if the finances of the company made such a thing possible. But the trouble is that a great many employes will not believe this, and the management does not take as much trouble as it might to convince them of it. It is just this trouble which Messrs Spencer and Baldwin are taking, 'Come, let us reason together,' they have said, They have submitted their statement of the causes which compel them to go as they do, and they have done it with candor and in a tone of friendliness. It is a convincing statement and no ground of reason can the employes refuse to accept it in the spirit in which it is offered or to acquiesce in its conclusions.

"The result will undoubtedly be a peace-

which it is offered or to acquiesce in its conclusions.

"The result will undoubtedly be a peaceable—even glad—acceptance of the new schedules, But it will be something much more than this. The impression made by this document will last far beyond the lst of May, 1895, when this immediate controversy is forgotten, when the new schedule has grown old, when 1895 has been superseded by 1896 and 1897, and for years after, it will be remembered and will be handed down as a tradition on the Southern railway that the president and the general manager are reasonable mem-are centlemen—who treat their employes as they ought to be treated and whom it is good to work for.

work for:
"And how much is this not going to be
worth to the Southern rallway—yes, and
to the solution of the labor question in
general? general?
"I have had occasion lately to make four trips over a great part of the line of the Southern railway and I know from my own experience that already the impression which the present management has made is an excellent one—not only on the employes, but on the public along the lines. It ought to be, for the Service which the road is giving is admirable. I have made the run both ways twice this winter from New York to Columbia, S. C., on the New Tork and Florida limited; and, without reservation, it is a superb train, All along the line I heard the most cordial expressions of good will, and was glad of it. Before W. H. Baldwin took hold down there, I said in this column that I believed in him as a railway manager; and I do. And this last action in the treatment of the employes has strengthened that belief."

A STRONG FINANCIAL INSTITUTION Something About the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company.

Atlanta's business men never lag in en-terprise. Financial panics may paralyze the energies and spirits of other communities, but of Atlanta's-never. One of the most important movements for the develop ment and promotion of the financial and material interests of Atlanta, Ga., and the south is the organization of the Atlanta Lean and Invesment Company, with some of our most successful, experienced and wealthy citizens at its head. Its Personnel.

The directors of the company are Messrs, W. A. Hemphill, Dr. J. D. Turner, Joseph H. Johnson, R. H. Jones and R. M. Farrar. H. Johnson, R. H. Jones and R. M. Farrar,
The officers are Joseph H. Johnson, president; J. D. Turner, vice president, and Robert H. Jones, secretary and general manager, and J. Howell Green general attorney.
To the citizens of Atlanta or of Georgia, it is unnecessary to speak in commendation of these gentlemen, or to tell who they are rae people know them, and that they, having been successful in their private business, assures the success of any undertaking to which they may give their attention. But as the company does business throughout the south—not confining its operations to Georgia alone—it may not be amiss to say that each of the gentlemen composing the directory enjoys a well earned reputation for integrity of character and long experience and sanking Company, one of our largest and most successful banks, and business manager of the south's greatest morning paper, The Atlanta Constitution,
Dr. J. D. Turner is president of the Exposition cotton mills, one of the largest cotton mills in the south, a director in the Amer-

tion,
Dr. J. D. Turner is president of the Exposition cotton mills, one of the largest cotton mills in the south, a director in the American Trust and Banking Company, holding positions of trust in other of Atlanta's important enterprises.

Mr. R. M. Farrar is now and has been for many years, cashier of the Merchants' bank, of this city, and enjoys the full confidence of all who know him. He has also had large experience in building and loan matters.

Mr. Joseph H. Johnson, president of the company, has spent most of his business life in the banking and building and loan business. In calling Mr. Johnson to actively preside over the affairs of the company, the stockholders could not have made a wiser choice. His long experience in loaning money on real estate, and his familiarity with land titles, eminently fit him for this position, to which he daily gives his personal attention. Mr. Johnson is connected with some of Atlanta's most prosperous financial institutions, notably the Interstate Abstract Company, and the National Mutual Relief Association, being vice president of both.

Mr. Robert H. Jones, the secretary and

trai Relief Association, being vice president of both.

Mr. Robert H. Jones, the secretary and general manager, is a gentleman of wide experience in the loan and investment business. His success in his line has been without a pause. His wonderful energy, capacity as an organizer, strict integrity and urbane manners, vouchsafe the company a management of its details that satisfies and pleases stockholder and patron.

Mr. J. Howell Green, of the law firm of Lewis & Green, the general attorney of the company, having for years, made the law of land titles a special study and practice, with a technical particularity in all he does, puts the legal department of the company in safe hands.

The Plans and Purposes of the Com-

The Plans and Purposes of the Company.

The Constitution has been permitted to examine the prospectus of the company, and from it finds that the company is chartered by the state of Georgia with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000\$, with authority to transact business in any state in the union. Broadly speaking its business is that of co-operative banking, its transactions being based upon real estate security. Some of its features are similar to those of national building and loan associations, with the objectionable uncertainties omitted. All of its contracts are definite, having a fixed period of maturity. Nothing is estimated, it issues two classes of installment stock, viz. Class A, with monthly payments of It issues two classes of installment stock, viz: Class A, with monthly payments of 50 cents a share, and guaranteed to mature to the value of \$100. In 120 months, netting the investor 13 per cent per annum. Class B, with monthly payments of \$1.25 a share, guaranteed to mature to the value of \$100 in 61 months, also netting the investor about 12 per cent per annum. Tree of taxes. The company also issues prepaid stock at \$15 per share, maturing in 120 months to \$100, and thou which it pays interest at 7 per cent per annum, semi-annually. Also permanent capital stock at \$100 per share upon which regular semi-annual dividends are paid.

Withdrawal Features.

One of the most important innovations in the plan of the company is the fair and liberal treatment accorded its withdrawing members. No reductions are made, but instead, the entire monthly dues, with interest, is returned the shareholder if he wishes to withdraw before maturity. If withdraws

The company loans its funds to chareholders, secured by first mortgage on real
estate, advancing not more than one-half
its cash market value. All contracts with
borrowers have a definite time to mature,
He knows just how much and how long he
will have to pay. No estimates or uncertainties. No assessments, What a consolation! What a convenience in trading in
property upon which this company has a
mortgage.

To Money Lenders and Investors.

The charter of the company authorizes it to act as agent for persons having money to lend, and who do not have the opportunity or the desire to deal directly with the borrower. The company is prepared to loan funds for clients upon real estate security without cost to the lender, collecting interest and keeping watch over the loan. Its close relations with the Interstate Abstract Company, and daily examination of the court records, give it special advantages and facilities in serving its clients and patrons in this line.

After a careful perusal of the plans of this company, and with the able management it has The Constitution is not surprised at the success the company is achieving. Notwithstanding the financial depression, its agents now representing it in the field are having a gratifying success. It is without hesitancy that The Constitution commends to the public the Atlanta Loan and Invesment Company. Their office is at 811 Equitable building. To Money Lenders and Investors.

### ARE YOU DEAF?

DON'T YOU WANT TO HEAR?

THE AURAPHONE will help you if you do
It is a recent scientific invention to assist
the hearing of any one not BORN deaf. When
in the ear it is invisible, and does not cause the
slightest discomfort. It is to the ear what glasses
are to the eye, an ear spectacle. An experienced
Anrist will be at the Kimball House, Atlanta, on
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 20, 21 and
22, from 9 a. m, to 5 p. m., where they can be
tested FREE OF CHARGE.

THE NEW YORK AURAPHONE COMP'Y.





BEST FOR SHIRTS. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTL



You'll buy a new Spring Hat, won't you? We want to sell it to you. (that's natural). If we'd save you 50 cents or \$1 on it, you'd buy it from us, wouldn't you? We believe we can save you that \$1, or the half anyhow. Bring in your head, we can fit it, if it's size 6 1-4, 7 5-8 or any size between.

the latest blocks and colors in Derbys, Alpines, Soft Hats or Crushers, from 50 cents up to \$3.

### EISEMAN & WEIL, THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH

Head Coverers

3 WHITEHALL ST. 500 pairs extra fine knee pants,

sizes 4 to 14, worth \$1 and \$1.25 each, to close at 73 cents a pair. ENERGY IN THE TROPICS.

The Northern Man Soon Subdued by the Influence of the Climate. "Energy doesn't grow down there; I've been in the country long enough to dis-cover that fact," he exclaimed as he cut er, having come from San Francisco by that route, and had made short visits to

various Mexican and Central American points.
"Not only is it not indigenous to the country, but the exotic article always withers and almost always dies," he said, after the keen edge of his appelite had been worn off. Then he ordered a pot of coffee, lighted a cigar, and continued. "After we sailed from San Diego it was several days before we arrived at another port. We crossed the gulf of California and touched at Mazatlan, in Mexico. The distance from the place where the ship was anchored to shore was about three miles, and before the distance had been half cov ered I was impatiently and thoroughly dis gusted with the lazy movements of the native oarsmen. I jumped ashore at last and hurried up to the town, first to the postoffice, and then to other points of interest. It was in the middle of the day and the sun beat down and reflected again from the white houses and the streets, which were paved with small cobble stones Scarcely a person was on the street, ex-cept the people from the ship. The natives leunged about in their shops or the se-cluded courts with which each house is

The shopkeepers were invariably smoking digarettes, and it was with difficulty that I induced one of them to rise from his indo-lent position to supply me with some small purchase which I wished to make. "Walking rapidly from the postoffice through the principal street to the cathedral, and then to the markets, and again to the public square I was in a perspiration before I realized it. But my soul was filled with contempt for the lounging, lary na-tives, who, it seemed to me, could do noth-ing except smoke cigarettes, rest their heads on their hands and teebly say: 'Manana' (tomorrow). I had to admit to my-self that I had never been so tired in my life as I was when I reached the deck and stretched myself in a steamer chair to smoke and think over what I had seen. "We dropped anchor again a day or later, and I promptly made a bargain with one of the natives to take me ashore. For some inexplicable reason I did not feel half the irritation at the slow movements of the oarsmen that I had felt at the first port I lounged back in the boat and smoked, and was almost fulled to sleep by the movement

supplied.

I lounged back in the boat and smoked, and was almost fulled to sleep by the movement of the boat as it rose and fell on the long ocean swells. When I reached the shore, however, I shook off the lethargy and started briskly out on my sight-seeing trip. When I reached the public square my enthusiasm began to show signs of petering out."

"With difficulty I tore myself away from a tempting shady seat, and visited the few places of interest. Then I went back to the boat, and although I reached the ship an hour ahead of the time set for departure, I found that all the passengers had returned ahead of me. I was determined to see as much of the country as possible, however, so at the next place I again hired a native to row me ashore. I took an umbrella this time, and was weak enough to use it as a shield from the rays of the tropical sun. Arriving on shore, I walked leisurely as far as the postoffice and back to the boat, "Then I sat down on the small pier, smokes cigarettes and watched the lazy metions of the natives rowing barges piled with bags of coffee out to the ship and the empty boats back to the shore again, Very few of the other passengers had come ashore at this place. My determination to see the country had not all quite vanished when the anchor was dropped at the next port, and once more I hired a native to take me ashore. When we arrived there I simply sat down in a shield spot and smoked cigarettes."

"Brace up" is a tantalizing admonition to the same and me who feel all tired out. Tithout

"Brace up" is a tantalizing admonition to those who feel all tired out, without appetite and discouraged. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the tired frame and gives a good appetite.

LADD'S LIME.

LADD'S LIME.

I hereby announce that Plane & Field, whose office and warehouse is located on the Central railroad, opposite West Alabama street, this city, have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Ladd's lime in Atlanta. Their telephone is 354.

A. L. KONTZ, Receiver.

Atlanta, Ga., February 26, 1895. feb28 Im PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel, wal, pager, window shades, rurniture and room mounting. 43 Mariette street. Bend for samples.



The goods we offer for your approval and purchase are the best, about which we have no retrospective stories to tell. Their credentials are quality, style and extreme lowness of price. We're wise enough to know that "the mill won't grind with the water that is past," and that otr opportunity for closing out the remnant of our winter stock is right now. Catch the idea?

George Muse Clothing Co..

Clothes, Hats, Furnishings,

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

### MATTING.

56 pieces extra fancy China Matting, 40 yards to the piece, for \$3.99. 36 pieces fancy double dved Ireland Matting, per roll of 40 yards, \$5.85.

21 pieces extra grade fancy Cotton Warp, 40 yards to the roll. for \$9.85.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Co., 6 Peachtree street.

NEW YORK CITY Covers the entire block on Broadway, The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommo-dations at fair prices on either the

American or European Plan.

LOUIS L. TODD.



ESTABLISHED IN 1857. PETER LYNCH

by whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German millet, easternraised Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandles, gins, rums and whiskles of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overshees and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash. 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitch

Art A Hard-Time Prices. For one month I offer all my pictures at half price. On sale or on order.

JAMES P. FIELD. 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., Southern Art school.

### English Chamber Sets

Superb quality and beautifully decorated. Exclusive and artistic designs. See even half the variety and very likely you'll be in doubt which to choose. Pick blindfold and you won't go wrong.

Worth...... \$4.50 Marked Down to..... \$2.50

It's one of the rare bargains every now and again coming to the surface here to popularize the store.

Dobbs, Wey & Co., 61 Peachtree St.



THE GRAND.

Matinee Today and Tonight C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's Won-

COUNTRY CIRCUS
See the grand parade, over one mile in
length—a stupendous stage illusion that
deceives the wisest. ceives the wisest.

—Introducing—

SIE HASSEN BEN ALI

And his troupe of Moorish athletes

WILLIAM SHOWLES,

Emperor of the arena,

TATALI

TATALI.

The flying serpent.
LA BELLE TINA,
Aerial gymnast.
Excelsior school of Shetland Stallions,
PROFESSOR WILLIAM CONRAD
And his canine comedians.
MULDOON.
The equine wrestler.
30 horses and trained ponies.
Drama, spectacle, arenic sports and equestrainism.
3 acts comedy drams,
Usual prices-25c to \$1. Matinee, 25c,
56c and 75c.
feb 24—sun, wed, thur, frl, sat.

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 5 and 6.
Matinee Wednesday.

"The success of a dramatic generation."—
N. Y. Heraid. MR. JAMES A. HEARNE'S BEAUTIFUL PLAY,

Shore Acres.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HENRY C. MINER ITS RECORD: 257 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK CITY, 114 NIGHTS IN BOSTON. Usual prices; seats at Grand.

MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 4.

MISS MARIE LOUISE BAILEY

Atlanta Vocal Society Mr. A. M. Burbank, director. Under the

Freyer & Bradley Music Company W. W. Crocker, Manager.

Admission, \$1.

FLORIDA ON WHEELS ONE WEEK.

Commencing Monday, March 4th.

Whitehall street crossing 9 a. m. to 9 Special Engagement

The Brilliant Pianiste, MISS NEALLY STEVENS

At the Phillips & Crew Company's music Monday Evening, March 4th.

A programme of romantic and classic mu-Tickets, 50c. feb 27-wed fri su mon.

NOTICE.

The Guarantee Clothing Company will open today at 14 Whitehall street, with an entire New Spring Stock for Men, Boys and

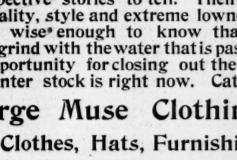
Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods.

. 1000

pairs Knee Pants for boys, from 4 to 16 years old, for only 15 cents; only one pair to a customer. Call and see us. L SCHRIER, Manager.

GARDEN TOOLS.

We have a nice lot at lowest prices. King Hardware Co.



### Outcome of the Pirst Day of the Seaboard's Boycott.

IS IT STAHLMAN AND ST. JOHN'S FIGHT

Some Rumored Plans of the Georgia Railroad-Sale of the "Sam"-Other News of the Ratl.

The boycott declared against the Scaboard Air-Line was to have taken effect yester-

But the Seaboard bobbed up serenely just the same and was handling traffic to the east and to the west without the slightest break in its prorating arrangements with the lines with which it has been doing the great bulk of its business in the past.

In plain terms the boycott was a "bust The injunction issued against the Nash ville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, as lesses of the Western and Atlantic, with which the Seaboard had a positive contract that at all times it should have equal rights in traffic dealings with the other roads that connect with the Nashville, Chattanoogs and St. Louis here by Judge Lumpkin, o the Pulton county superior court, did the

The injunction was intended to preven the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis breaking its contract with the Seaboard, it being ruled by the court that this contract was of more force than the mere obligation of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis as a member of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association to boycott the Seaboard by order of the commissioner of

of course the Queen and Crescent, a eadly rival of the Nashville, Chattanooga nd St. Louis, was forced by the injunction to grant a continuation of prorating advan tages to the Seaboard, too, for it would have been ruinous for it to have figured in the boycott of the Seeboard while the rival line was allowed (or forced) by the courts to continue business transactions with the

Thus the Scaboard had its way open to the northwest just as it has had an open way over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. ouis all along.\
The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis

sent ntoice to the Seaboard early yesterday morning that it would continue to give it prorating advantages. This by reason of the injunction issued by Judge Lumpkin.

The Queen and Crescent followed suit and notified the Seaboard that its route

was open for prorating.

All of the other lines of the association entered the boycott with right good spirit and a hearty zest, but the Seaboard peo-ple at headquarters seemed to be thinking they were floating on the top side of the boycott wave. What Will Be the Outcome?

The case of the Seaboard against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis is to come up on the 9th instant, at which time the hearing of the Nashville, Chattanooga

and St. Louis is to be had.

It is the common opinion that the Seaboard has the upper hand in the tilt and that it will come out of the fight with no It is said by some who claim to be in

position to know that the whole business is a fight by Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard, against Commissioner Stahlman, of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, and that when the boycott winds up in a general free-for-all fight, as it certainly must do from present indica-tions, there will be a new shuffling of cards and the Seaboard will be asked to comback and be a member of the association and that it will put as its price of admis sion the removal of Commissioner Stahl-

This extreme view, while it may be well authorized, may not turn out quite as rosy and picturesque as it would seem.

#### MR. INMAN SELLS TO THE SOUTHERN. Two Railroads in the Carolinas Sold by Mr. John H. Inman.

Ia has just been made known that Mr. John H. Inman has sold the Asheville and Spartanburg railroad and the Spartanburg, Union and Columbia railroad to th

Mr. Inman and his family for a long time have owned a controlling interest in these roads. The contract price calls for the immedi-

ate payment of a considerable amount of cash and also \$2,000,000 in securities of the Southern Railway Company. The Southern took charge of the roads

yesterday and will operate them in con nection with the main line of the eastern system running from Atlanta to Washing-These roads are well known properties

and are considered some of the most valuable lines of all the connecting links of the Southern in that section of the Pied mont region. The Asheville and Spartanburg is the

road that leads up from Spartanburg through the delectable summer lands of the Blue Ridge mountains and is one of the Southern's chief lines to the most popular region of health resorts in the

The Asheville and Spartanburg forms the link that leads from the southern coast cities to the mountain lands and gets all the business in the summer time from Augusta, Savannah, Charleston and other points. It is also the Southern's most direct route from Atlanta to Asheville. The road is 108 miles in length, including the line that runs over to Hot Springs, to which point direct and speedy schedules are made in summer time over the South-

### MR. DUNHAM'S RISE.

The Newly Appointed General Superintendent of the Plant System.

The recent announcement of the apintment of General Superintendent ford Dunham, of the Alabama Midland, to the office of general superintendent of genuine pleasur by the many friends of Mr. Dunham in Atlanta.

Mr. Dubham in Atlanta.

He will have charge of the Savannah,
Florida and Western, the South Florida,
Charleston and Savannah, Brunswick and
Western, Alabama Midland, Abeville
Southern and Silver Springs, Ocala and

Southern and Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf roads.

This is a new position that has recently been created in the general reorganization of the operating and traffic departments of the Plant system.

Mr. Dunham is a man of vast experience in the operating departments of railroads, having entered the service in 1856. He served in minor positions with various roads until 1856, when he was appointed superintendent of the Montgomery and Eufaula, holding that position for thirteen years, and was also superintendent of the Savannah and Memphis from 1871 to 1879. During the latter year he was appointed superintendent of the South and North Alabama, and in 1880 was also appointed superintendent of the Mohile and Montgomery, Selma division of the Western of Alabama and Pine Apple roads. He resigned the superintendency of those roads in 1881 to accept the position of general manager of the eastern divisions of the Baltimore and Ohio, which he held until November, 1883. He was then appointed general manager of the Louisville and Nashville, but resigned that position in July, 1834, to return to the Baltimore and Ohio as assistant to the second vice presi-

dent at Baltimore. He left the Baltimore and Ohio in 1885, and from January, 1888, to April, 1889, was successively vice president and general manager of the Montgomery Southern, receiver of the Montgomery and Florida, superintendent of the Northwest and Florida, general superintendent of the last named road and president of the Montgomery and Sylacauga. In April, 1889, he accepted the position of superintendent of the Alabama Midland and on September 1st of the same year was appointed general superintendent of that road. In his new position Mr. Dunham will have charge of all the operating departments and will report direct to the president.

WHAT WILL THE GEORGIA DO? Rumors to the Effect That It Will

Widen the Gauge to Gainesville. Nothing can be learned definitely from he headquarters of the Georgia railroad whether or not the rumors be true to the ffect that the gauge of the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern, a narrow gauge ranch road will be widened.

branch road, will be widened.

These rumors have been adrift for some time past and the scheme to widen the gauge of this important branch road seems to be probable. The road is a very advantageous commecting line for the Georgia but words handly words handly words. gia, but would be of vastly more benefit to the company if the gauge was widened. The terminal facilities of the road at Social Circle and at Gainesville are not as good as they might be. Of course all traffic arrangements and connections for through freights are destroyed in the narrow gauge, the two lines making no direct track connection.

This means that the freight cars of the narrow gauge road have to be all unloaded and reloaded at both of the terminal points. This requires a vast deal of extra labor in the busy seasons of the year and It is said that the inconvenience fully warrants the Georgia in the rumored undertaking of changing the gauge. It is also said that there has been an

It is also said that there has been an offer made to the Georgia road to extend its line from Gainesville to Dahlonega northward, a distance of twenty-six miles. The survey of the old Gainesville and Dahlonega, it is said, will be offered the Georgia, fifteen miles of which has already been graded. It is said that the old grade can be used by the Georgia if it sees fit to extend the road. it sees fit to extend the road.

conversation about this last rumor General Manager Scott, of the Georgia, recently stated that there was nothing in the rumor. Meetings for the Year.

Meetings for the Year.

March 13th, Wednesday—Freight Claim
Association at Chicago.
April 10th, Wednesday—Railway Car Accountants' Association, at San Francisco.
June 11th, Tuesday—Master Mechanics' and Master Car Biulders' Associations, at Alexandria Bay, N. Y.
September 3d, Tuesday—National Railroad Master Blacksmiths' Association, at Cleveland, O.
October 3d, Tuesday—Railway superintendents of bridges and buildings, at Atlanta, Ga.
October 10th, Tuesday—Roadmasters' Association of America, at St. Louis, Mo.

Georgia Pine for Pullman. Mr. James M. Ramsey, purchasing agent for the Pullman Palace Car Company, is in Atlanta with Mr. G. V. Gress, the fa-mous lumber mill man of the south, and it is interesting to know that he has just closed a contract with Mr. Gress to furnish a large amount of Georgia pine lumber for use in the manufacture of cars by the great Pullman company. Mr. Ramsey said last night that the Pullman shops were going to use the Geor

gia pine almost exclusively hereafter, gla pine almost exclusively nereater, having found it to be far superior to the pine that has been used in the past, which came for the great part from down in the valley of the Mississippi river.

Mr. Gress has mill capacity to furnish all the lumber that the Pullman shops need and can meet the large contract he has so recently made with the company.

This is a great victory for the Georgia

#### SALE OF THE "SAM." It Will Go to the Block in May-An

Agreement Made Yesterday, Americus, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—To-day a final agreement was reached between the committee of the bondholders of the the committee of the bondholders of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railway and the parties filing the appeal from Judge Fish's decree for the sale of the property, by which the appeal to the supreme court will be withdrawn and the road allowed to be sold in May next.

Ever since the decree was granted in December negotiations have been pending between the opposing parties, represented by Receivers S. H. Hawkins and T. Edward Hambleton, respectively, by which the road might be permitted to go to sale and be reorganized without further litiga-

and be reorganized without further litiga-tion and it was only today that the ques-tion was finally settled.

The appellants proposed to drop their appeal and dilatory tactics if the bond-holders would agree that the headquarters nd main shops of the newly organized road should remain in Americus and do road should remain in Americas and at a recent meeting of the bondholders' commit-tee in Baltimore the proposals of the ap-pellants were accepted and the attorneys of the bondholders and appellants met here today and signed the necessary agreements. was the last day for the appeal to the supreme court to be held out, hence the conclusion of negotiations to-

Americus, therefore, will remain the headquarters of the new organization and the sale of the road will take place on May 17th.

This settlement is the cause of general rejoicing here today, as it has been feared the road's headquarters would be removed under the new regime to Savannah or Montgomery. May 17th.

The Giants at Jacksonville. Jacksonville, Fla., March 1.-The . New York baseball club, Manager Davis in charge, arrived here this afternoon. The

members of the club stood the trip well and seem to be in fine condition. The club was joined here by Rusie, who came on from Indianapolis.

Charged with Embezzlement. Annapolis, Md., February 28.—Frederick Howard, of Philadelphia, assistant superinendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, has been sent to jail in default, of \$6,000 bail on two charges of receiving money under false pretences and one of embezzlement, Howard has been here about

one year.

### KING'S BOWIE KNIFE.

It Held the Crowd Back While He Gained | The Rope Breaks and He Falls to the Temporary Liberty. Ground.

CORNERS POLICEMAN

And the Negro Gets Thirty Days in the Stockade, While Two Warrants Have Been dsaued Against Him.

Clifford King, a negro robber armed with big bowie knife, ran through a crowd of excited people on Marietta street, Thurs day afternoon and defied over a hundred men who were anxious to catch him.

King and another negro went in John F. Goodman's dry goods store at the corner of Marietta and Foundry streets, and asked to see a certain style of flannel shirts. The proprietor of the store waited on the two men and took down a box of shirts. They looked at them and said the shirts were not what they wanted. Mr. Goodman then turned to take an-

other box from the shelves and while he was doing this he saw the negro with King push two of the shirts under his at. He put the box on the counter and walking around caught the negro in the collar, Clifford King then came to the assistance of his companion and advanced on Goodman. He held the knife up as if about to strike and told the proprietor of the store that if he did not release the man he would kill him. Seeing that the desper-ate negro would do just as he said, Good-

are negro would do just as he said, Good-man released the man.

The two negroes then walked to the door where they were joined by a third man. Goodman, as soon as they were in the street, gave the alarm and a crowd gathred quickly around the store. Two of the nen, whose names are unknown, ran in one direction while King took another. He started across Marietta street, but found his way barred by a growd of men. He raised his big knife and yelled out that he would kill the first man that attempted to

top him.
The crowd fell back and the man, swinging his knife right and left, walked across the street. He then ran and the crowd followed him. King ran like a deer and the crowd ran as close behind him as it could. He ran towards Peters park and the crowd, with additions at every street orner, followed him. The men after King yelled at pedestrians that were in front to catch him and made such a noise as Patrolman Samuel Moncrief's house was passed that he ran to see what was the ause of the excitement.

The patrolman saw the crowd and the leeing negro and ran into his room where the picked up his pistol. He ran out of his yard and around his house to a point where he knew the man would have to cross a deep ravine. He jumped into this and in a minute the man ran almost over aim. He told the negro to stop, but he refused to do it and Moncrief caught. him. negro struggled, but when Moncries told him that he would kill him unless he was quiet, he surrendered. Several shirts and other goods, stolen

rom Goodman's store, were found on the egro when he was searched. Yesterday afternoon Recorder Calhoun sent King to the stockade for thirty days on a charge of disorderly conduct. Two warrants have been sworn out for him, one for larceny from the house and one for assault with intent to murder. When King serves his sentence at the stockade he will be tried on these two charges, in the state

### TROLLEYS SUPPLANT MULES.

Mr. Plant Puts Electric Cars on Jack sonville's Streets. Jacksonville, Fla., March 1 .- (Special.) The mules which bave been pulling the street cars in this city can how take a Hereafter this work will be done by electricity. Today the electric cars began running on the city's street railway system to the great delight of the people. The first car passed up Bay street abou 10 o'clock this morning and was cheered from one end of the street to the other. This afternoon everybody who could raise a nickel has been patroplzing the cars. Mr. H. B. Plant owns the street railway The equipment of the line is ex-

### UPHOLDS THE COMPROMISE

Senator Ben Tillman Says Irby Is Unreasonable and Wilson Mistaken. Columbia, S. C., March 1.-(Special.)nator Tillman in an interview given to The State today holds to the advocacy of a division of the representation in the a division of the representation in an analysis of the constitutional convention, and says that it is the patriotic duty of the conservative men of both factions to come together and put down the extremists. He characterizes the expressions in Senator irpy's recent in terview as "uncharitable and unreason able" and declares that Cingressman Wil-son in his Constitution interview leaves out of consideration the danger of the negroes being a factor in the contest. If the white people divide and the negro is appealed to the state will not recover from the evil in half a century. I necessary he will take the stump against Irby and Wilon. The senator says that he heard little of the "new national reform party" in Washington; that such movements begin with the people, not with such men as are in Washington, and added with emphasis: "But it's coming, and it's not so very far

An Execution in Nebraska. Plattsmouth, Neb., March 1.—Harry Hil the murderer of Matt Akerson, was executed the murderer of Matt Akerson, was executed at 9 o'clock this morning. The murderer's neck was broken by the fall and he was pronounced dead sixteen minutes after the drop fell. The crime was committed on the night of November 1, 1893. Edward Smith, alias Harry Hill, and John Bent-Smith, alias Harry Hill, and John Bent well, alias Charles Foster, without provocation murdered Matthew Akerson, a farm er, by whom they had been discharged and tred to kill the rest of the family. Bent well got a life sentence.

SPICITATION

REAL S

Washing Powder

### Take a Good Look

exactly how a package of the gen-uine GOLD DUST WASH-ING POWDER looks. The wonderful merits of this sterling preparation and its great popular-ity among women who take pride in the cleanliness of their homes,

have brought out many imitations that do not compare with the genuin

**GOLD DUST** any more than base metal with puregold. Remember, there is only one genuine Gold Dust, and it is always packed in full 4 lb. packages, just like this. Price 25c. everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

### JOE DEAN HANGED.

A SECOND ATTEMPT WAS SUCCESSFUL

Farmer Leigh's Murderer Dies a Horribl The Execution Witnessed by a Large Crowd.

Fairburn, Ga., March 1.—(Special.)—Twice dropped through the trapdoor of the fatal gallows, Joe Dean, the self-confessed murderer of Mr. A. B. Leigh, was hung this morning before an excited crowd of not less than 3,000 people, though the hanging had been ordered printing een ordered private. Never before in the history of this quiet,

law-abiding village were there such scenes. Forgetting themselves in their excitement the people torn down the palisades that surrounded the gallows and would have shut out from the sight of men, women and children the awful spectacle of Joe Dean's horrible death The first fall through the trapdoor result

ed in the breaking of the rope, and the nconscious body of the negro murderer fel like a log to the ground. There was just the semblance of a movement, as if to ad-vance, made by the crowd. It was a tremor of motion which might have only been the result of those in the rear pushing forward to catch sight of the unfortunate man. But whatever it was caused by, the theriff and his posse saw it, and for a single instant their faces blanched to the white of distress though it rearest a clear the results.

of distress, though it was not a sign of personal fear. Then the pressure from the back pushed the crowd forward. "Keep back, for God's sake, everybody keep back! I will do my duty," called out

the sheriff. His men pressed closely about the unconscious form of Dean.
Quickly they lifted the inanimate form of the negro and staggered up the narrow, steep stairway with it. He was still unconscious when the stage of the stairway with it. conscious when the rope was being adjust ed, and when he did recover he caught at his clothing in the agony of a half delirium and almost broke the fastenings of stout rope about his wrists. For the second trial the rope was larger. It was a nervous hand that sprung the trigger this time. It was a fearful moment while the sheriff was preparing a second rope.

Bunched together, the negroes were wailing and crying. The breatness were wailing and crying.

ing and crying. The breaking of the rope was accepted by many as a sign from heaven that Joe Dean's life was to be say. ed. They were on the verge of frenzy. If the rope had not held good the second trial, the consequences might have whit-ten today down as black letter day in Geor. gia's history. That there would have been an attempt to rescue Dean is not doubted; that there might have been an effort to finish the law on a tree is possible. The few minutes that it took to enact this scene were trying and exciting.

It was 11:55 o'clock when Dean was finally hung. He choked to death, his body quivering and jerking for several moments

Dean Was Allowed to Speak Sheriff Camp feared that there would be an effort made to tear down the fence about the gallows and in order to prevent a delay at the gallows allowed a public neeting at the jail, where Dean addressed about 3,000 people. The negro spoke sincerely and still stuck

to his story. He reiterated that he had killed Mr. Leigh for money and said that the devil urged him on, that he was crazy for money and would have done anything to possess it. He warned everybody against cards and whisky. He said in con-clusion that he had religion and would

Hanging at Frankfort, Ky. Frankfort, Ky., March 1.—George Magee, colored, met death on the scaffold in the jail yard at 6:30 o'clock this morning, for the murder of Charles Thomas, a fellow convict. Magee proved brave to the last, Two men fainted at the scene and were carried into the courthouse. For the first few minutes the body showed a slight twitching followed by convulsions. The neck was not broken and death was produced by strangulation in thirteen minutes from the time the trap was sprung. Magee was nine teen years of age.

#### HE WAS DEAN'S FRIEND. The Police Station Janitor Stood by

Joe Dean to the Last. Henry Beattle one of the janitors at the police headquarters, went to Fairburn yesterday to see Joe Dean hung. He says the execution was a terrible affair. Dean was hung, he says, in the same dirty cloth-ing that he work while he was in tell there. ing that he wore while he was in jall here.

A photographer that took Dean's picture while he was in prison, was there with a number of them to sell, but found only ne purchaser in the crowd Beattie had a number of the photographs and was trying to sell them.

He offered them to a gentleman, who walked away without a word.

Some one nearby told him that the gen-tigenan was a brother to the man Dean "That scared me," said Beattle, last

night, "and I took them pictures back to jail and didn't try to sell any more of them. The hanging was a horrible thing, too. The rope didn't break, but came untied. Then Dean's clothing came off and left a portion of his body exposed. It certainly was a terrible sight,"

### INVESTING IN THE SOUTH.

danufacturers' Record Says There Is an Increase in That Direction.

Baltimore, February 28.—In its weekly review of the business interests of the south The Manufacturers' Record reports a steady increase in the tendency of side people to invest in southern proper-ties. This is especially noticeable in the purchase of farm lands by northern and western people for colonies. There is also considerable activity reported in the or-ganization of new industrial enterprises, and notwithstanding the general business depression throughout the country, the south continues to invest its own money liberally in the organization of manufac turing enterprises. Among the leading in-dustrial matters reported for the week were extensive reduction works for handling refractory gold and pyrites ores at Blacksburg, S. C., and at the ame place in connection with this enterprise, but by a separate company, large phosphate works to cost about \$150,000 to use the sulphu to cost about \$150,000 to use the sulphur acid which will be made as a bi-product of the reduction works. At Fort Mill, S. C., 5,200 spindles are to be added to a cotton mill; two cotton mills are to be built at Siler City, N. C., and cotton mill enterprises are being organized at LaFayette, Ala.; Denmark, S. C.; Salem, N. C.; Orange, Tex., and several other points. A \$50,000 cotton compress at Yoakum, Tex., and another of \$30,000 in the same state; two sixty-ton cotton seed oil mills in Texas. and another of \$30,000 in the same state; two sixty-ton cotton seed oil mills in Texas, a 750-barrel grain mill projected at New Orleans and large lumber mills in Jouisiana; a \$40,000 bridge and a \$6,000 foundry in Alabama; ice machine works, a \$5,000 packing company and lumber mills in Georgia; \$30,000 waterworks projected and seventy-five-barrel flour mill in Tennessee. A number of large buildings have been reported during the week, including a \$30,000 hotel at Elizabeth City, \$150,000 botel at Norfolk, hotels at Chattanooga, Zilonia. on hotel at Elizabeth City, \$150,500 hotel at Norfolk, hotels at Chaitanooga, Zildonia, Ala., and Houston Tex.; a \$18,000 hotel at Clearwater Harbor, Fla.; two \$20,000 schools at Norfolk, \$30,000 courthouse at Pensacola, Fla.; \$120,000 seminary building at Richmond, two college buildings to cost \$55,000 at Jackson, Miss.; \$30,000 courthouse at Paris, Tex., and \$20,000 courthouse in Tensacons.

Among the railway projects for the week

were the rebuilding of eighty miles of road in Georgia and changing the gauge from narrow to standard. Arrangements have been made for building twenty-two miles of new road in North Carolina, reventy-five miles in Arkansas and Texas, and also six miles of electric road, including power house and electric light plant. in Missisouse and electric light plant, in

Nashville, Tenn., February 28.—(Special.)— The state board of medical examiners today

decided to not recognize diplomas issued by the Louisville National medical college of Louisville, Ky, and of the Hamilton medical college, of Memphis, because their requirements for examination were not satisfactory. The Louisville, and the satisfactory. The Louisville and the satisfactory. stitution. It was ordered that an itineran physician named Thomas Beall, of Knox ville, be prosecuted on a charge of perjury

Fort Worth, Tex., February 28.—A heavy rain has just visited north Texas. At Clar-endon it has fallen steadily for thirty hours. The wheat was about dead on account of the long existing drought. The long drought in the Texas pan-handle is at last broken. It has been raining at Quanah for the past twenty-four hours. Reports from all over

From The New York Sun.

The second term of President Cleveland
opened with the triumphant refrain: "Four
more years of Grover." What was meant was that for four years from March 4, 1833, the Hon. Grover Cleveland would be the dominant figure and the controlling power in national affairs.

It rested with him and with him alone that such should be the fact.

But he has neither led his party nor controlled political events. Since March 4.

controlled political events. Since March 4, 1893, the democracy has been without a leader and the president has been without the support of his party.

Even the nominal exercise of the re-

sponsibility intrusted to him ends at noon next Monday. After that hour he will

democratic congress.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and part of constitute the insignificant re mainder of the "Four more years of Gro-

What a story of hopes betrayed, promises broken and opportunity lost!

"The Only Paper."

When it comes to giving the news. The Atlanta Constitution is the only paper. This is not a compliment merely to fill up space,

### THE TRUTH.

Rev. Chas. H. Parkhurst. D. D., the great reformer, writes October 24, 1894: "Mrs. Parkhurst and myself have used Pond's Extract so long and so constantly that we can speak appreciatively of it and in terms of warm commendation.'

Rev. Chas. S. Robinson, D. D., editor of "Songs for the Sanctuary," "Laudes Domini," and other well known hymn books, writes October 23, 1894: "Not once in many years have we been without Pond's Extract in our house. My family prize it as we do the presence of an old and true friend. It fulfills every promise it makes and is a help to every one of us."

Rev. D. Parker Morgan. D. D., Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York, writes November 13, 1894: "I have been using a great deal of Pond's Extract for the past year in gargling, as I find it affords great relief in colds."

During the past month the Pond's Extract Company have received over 2,000 orders from physicians. We have on our books testimonials and orders from most of the Governors and many of the Senators of the United States: from the royalty of Europe, such as Her Majesty the Queen of Roumania, the Duchess of Cumberland. Princess of Wied, and others

too numerous to mention. When the clergy, the medical profession, statesmen and royalty all unite in praise of an article it seems unnecessary to say anything additional, but we do find it necessary to warn the public against imitations. These words of praise are all in favor of Pond's Extract—the genuine and only.

It is because of its intrinsic merit and high reputation that Pond's Extract has been imitated. If it were not of such great value and so world renowned there would be no imitations.

BUY

**Pond's** Extract

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1894, of the

# The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

dway and Michigan streets, Milwaukee, Wis. I. CAPITAL STOCK.

No capital stock-purely mutual. .

II. ASSETS.

2.4. 5.6. 7.8.10	Cost value of real estate owned by the company in cash, exclusive of all encumbrances, or less than cost. \$\frac{3}{4}\$, \$183,400.12 If encumbered, what amount—no encumbrance.  Loans on bonds and mortgages (first lien) on real estate.  Loans made in cash to policy holders on this company's policies assigned as collateral  Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force. \$\frac{3}{4}\$, \$170,985.00 Bonds owned absolutely, par value. \$\frac{3}{4}\$, \$170,985.00 Market value over par carried out. \$\frac{5}{4}\$, \$0,080.83\$-  Cash in company's office. \$\frac{3}{4}\$, \$170,985.00 Loans in company's policies assigned as \$\frac{3}{4}\$, \$170,985.00 Loans in company's policies assigned	78,820. 467,540. - 7,721,045. 142,942. 5,313,047. 1,053,987. 23,341. 10,050
-	and 6 per cent on renewals for average loaning from gross amount)	1,507,158
	Total assets Deduct no-admitted assets, "agents' balances"	\$73,348,035. 23,341
		\$73,324,694

III. LIABILITIES. IV. INCOME DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1894.

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1894. 

10. Total disbursements... \$3,918,057.22

Greatest amount insured in any one risk, \$50,000.

Total amount of insurance outstanding, \$340,87,569.

Certified copy of the act incorporating the company, filed in office of insurance commissioner of Georgia.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—Personally appeared before the undersigned. W. Woods White, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, th is 21st day of February, 1895.

F. B. WONSETLER, Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.

#### WANTED-Agents.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED-One of New York's biggest life insurance companies not doing business in the south heretofore has decided to enter the state of Georgia, and, having complied with the state laws, is now beginning to organize, and is desirous of securing the services of a few good men capable of handling its agencies. Liberal renewal contracts made by addressing General Manager, P. O. Box 461, Atlanta, Ga. mch2-7t

mch2-7c

AGENTS WANTED—To handle aluminum
novellites; sell at sight; \$25 per week easily
made; send 10c for sample; circulars free,
Novelty introduction Company, 20 State
street, Chicago, Ill.

Wed-sat street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED, or saiesmen desiring gide line to take orders by sample; staple seller, easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city. july 5-312t

AGENTS IN EVERY state on salary and commission. Agents making \$25 to \$50 weekly. Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. Jan 25-3m

BOARDERS WANTED. WANTED—A few more select boarders for lovely furnished front room, also single rooms; every convenience; central. 135 Spring street. Spring street.

BOARDERS WANTED—Several young
men can get comfortable rooms and firstclass table fare very reasonable at 60 West
Harris street, feb 27-7t,

PERSONAL. ASH paid for old gold and silver. Juliu R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

BUSINESS CHANCES FOR SALE-A paying restaurant

lanta. Ask for Harry Howard, at Ambrough's saloon, cor. Mitchell and Broad streets. WANTED-Partner in real estate business A thorough business man and satisfactory references, with \$2,500 cash, can buy a half interest in a well-established and reliable real estate firm; a young man preferred. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address "Partner," care Constitution. Constitution. Sat sun
WANTED—Bookkeeper, young man preferred; small salary to begin with, good
prospect of expansion and increase; one
who can take \$5,000 to \$10,000 interest in
well established business. Only firstclass man wanted. Rare change. Communications confidential. Address R. E.
P., care Constitution. feb 26—1w

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT—A nice six-room cottage, 176
FOR RENT—A nice six-room cottage, 176
Rawson street, near Washington; convenient to street cars, churches and schools.
Apply to W. D. Ellis, 193 Washington street, or 17½ south Broad.

LOST. LOST-A bunch of keys and one single key, with J. J. Woodside's tag on it. Return to J. J. Woodside, 48 N. Broad street and

OPIUM. WANTED—Every man and woman in the United States addicted to the opium and morphine habits to send for our book of particulars. Acme Opium Cure Com-pany, P. A. Stewart, manager, 207 Nor-cross building, Atlanta, Ga.

FINANCIAL.

CASH PAID for endowment policies in old line companies. Send description. A. K. Brocklesby, Box 233, Hartford, Conn. MANTED—To buy desirable purchase mon-ey notes, given for Atlanta real estate; can lend \$2,000, \$4,000 or \$6,000 on long time at reasonable rates on desirable Atlanta residence property. Apply to T. W. Bax-ter, 311 Norcross building. feb 17-im.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages. Etc. COLONEL S. MARKS has opened up a sale stable at 36 S. Pryor street, and has just returned from St. Louis with a car of extra fine horses. Call and see them. Captain Hull, of Lebendon, Mo., has arrived in the city with a car of fine horses, and can be found at Colonel Marks's, 36 and 38 S. Pryor street.

ONE-THIRD INTEREST in a well-known proprietary medicine can be obtained by an acceptable party for \$2,000 to \$3,000; balance of stock held by successful business men. For particulars, address Box 681, city.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Active man who can invest \$2,000 in an established Atlanta enterprise can obtain pleasant, lucrative position. Address Box 581, Atlanta, Ga. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED-Money. WANT TO BORROW \$1,000 one year; se-curity four fold in real estate; no com-mission. Address Georgia, care Consti-tution.

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED-A drummer to canvass city trade, on dommission; references re-quired. The Martin & Hoyt Co., 401 Gould building.

building.

WANTED—Men who will work for 375 a month salary or large commission, selling staple goods by sample to dealers; experience unnecessary; write us; we will suplain. Household Specialty Co. (424) Cheinnati, O. oct 27-10t-sat. WANTED—An experienced single man to manage a Virginia summer resort the coming season. Address, with references stating experience and salary expected. Virginia Springs, P. O. box 1592, Philadelphia, Pa.

feb 13 6t wed fri sun tues thur sat.

NEW FACES—All about changing the feat-ures and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

VANTED—A good cook to live on premises.
Apply at Southern Home Building and
Loan Association, corner Broal and Ala-bama streets. mchi-2w ADIES-To de fancy work at home. Del-ray Needlework Co., Delray, Mich.

SALESMEN WANTED. SALESMEN WANTED.

SALESMEN OR AGENTS make money easy selling suits to order, 13.50; pants, 13; shirts, 11; mackintoshes, 25. Hunter Talloring Company, Cincinnati, O. decl-4m-sun tues thur sat

WANTED — Reliable saiesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Oil Company, Cleveland, O. septis — m MONEY TO LOAN. RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negoti loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved estate; special facilities for handling l loans. 28 South Broad street.

\$50,000—IF YOU WANT A LOAN promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, cal on W. B. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street. jan 29—6m on ALL VALUABLES, Diamonds, Jewelry, Etc. Liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street.

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or ness
Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Bannett, Equitable building.
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can benrow what money you want from Atlants
Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gats
City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier,
nov 11-1y

WEYMAN & CONNORS, \$25 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans endence property at 6 per cent; on residence property at 7 per cent; novi difference property at 7 per cent.

FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of Atlanta come to the Georgis Farm Loan Cherooms 10 and 12, 37½ Whitehall street.

nov 2-5m.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$1.000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. LOANS on Atlanta real estate promptly negotiated; no delay. M. & J. Hirsch, North Pryor street. North Pryor street.

North Pryor street.

7 AND 8 PER CENT CITY LOANS, Georgia farms 8 per cent. W. C. Davis attorney. Room 43 Gate City bank building nov 6-8m

on Diamonds, ETC.—Responsible, Ilberal, confidential. N. Kaiser & 19., Il Decatur St., Kimball house. jan17-4m.

OUR OWN MONEY to lend on Atlants real estate. Purchase money notes bought Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building, deci-til. 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT MONEY to loss on real estate, one to five years, straight or monthly payment plan. Purchas money notes and building and loan steel wanted. R. H. Jones, 46 Marietta street feb 26—1w

34,000, \$1,500, \$700 TO LEND on improved real estate. Address Lender, Box 28. feb 28-24. I HAVE \$2,000 and \$2,500 for investment of five years' time; interest 7 per cent, pay-able semi-annually; fair commission. Is B. Nelson, Room 12 Gate City Bank. mch2-7t

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co. 69 Whitehall street.

### FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad.

A RALLY

Atlanta Travelling Big Mass

SEVERAL GOOD SPEE

The Travelling M n' rogress I A meeting of the " will be held at the hall of the C

It is a meeting of t Travelers' Prot pices of the Atlanta mers who travel for will be out in chants of the city neral invitation is al addresses will

Mr. Eugene Christ committee, in ocses of the organiz ution representati "The necessity for of commercial travel several years of the various manuf interests of the Unite rpose of protecting



J. M. GREEN, rem sources of propers were vainly stri

The men who qually anxious to coment, but found it in representing both equally anxious to any good results with 1890 the Travelers' was reorganized, absticn that was formed
"So many subsidisticome within the score come within the scotthe question of price been reduced to an aptition, while its been turned towards questions. 1. It has the supreme court against the constitut drummers' license to by fifteen states, the listing of Columbia the Issuance of a lake Store Michigania. District of Columbithe issuance of a Lake Shore, Michigeomin Central railre about fifty lines of cred from the Iron Ethersdirends a sooper mile from regulhas provided a \$5, policy for each of the weakly independit



L. A. REDWINE, Second V. Pres. oviding for the interchan cents per mile. legislation passed the and was personally senate by National and passed that be President Cleveland "This is looked u tant-piece of legisla ed since the adoptio merce act, and one merce act, and one merce act, and one men, who cover a the same advantage by the attrical troup commencement of the book, good over reliroad in America the company and 3 "if the traveling work with the sam advancement of he facturing interests work for every care." work for every can her interests, the be be incalculable."

The object of the to be held at the Ch

night is for the purinterest of this ora

D. R. WILDER, Sec. and Treas. ogether the man traveling salesmen classes, whose into L. Deikin & Co. o badge to the most at the mass meetin

by placing the naminvitation card white a reserved seat Approved by Members of the ravelers' Protective used the matter rominent merchan

tianta and are a coperation. They this from Mr. Hu

# urance Co.

78,820.00 467,540.42

343,444.46

110,085.72

12,000,00

51,266.88

. .. \$ 8,767,132.08

. \$ 3,918,057.82

ared before the says that he is foregoing state-ODS WHITE.

ty, Georgia.

canvass city references re-yt Co., 401 Gould

work for \$75 a

mmission, selling dealers; experi-us; we will ex-ity Co. (424), Cin-oct 27—10t—sat.

single man to mer resort the with references.

n tues thur sat

monds, Jewelry, htial. Henry H. et, near Pryor feb20-6m

miles of Atlan-arm Loan Co., chall street.

\$50,000, Atlanta to five years State Savings jan-6-lm

ponsible, lib-er & 'lo., 15 jan17-6m

d on Atlants notes bought ld building. dec1-tf

-Male.

14,146,115.94

\$73,324,694.13

America.

The meeting is to be held under the aus pices of the Atlanta branch, and the drum-mers who travel for all of Atlanta's big 1,507,158.44 .. \$73,348,035.44 souses will be out in force. Many of the merchants of the city will be present and a general invitation is extended to all. Sevral addresses will be delivered and the recasion will be a most interesting one. Mr. Eugene Christian, chairman of the \$58,642,821.00 70,227.00

ress committee, in speaking of the pur-poses of the organization, said to a Con-stitution representative yesterday: The necessity for a national organization d commercial travelers was made promient several years ago by the organizing of the various manufacturing and wholesale interests of the United States. The various associations of manufacturers were for the urpose of protecting and holding up prices

A RALLY TONIGHT.

Big Mass Meeting.

SEVERAL GOOD SPEECHES WILL BE HEARD

The Travelling M n's Protective Associa

tion to Snow Atlanta What Progress It Has Made.

at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce.



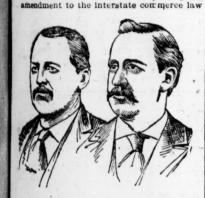
bers were vainly striving to hold the selling price of commodities up to a living standprice of commodities up to a living stand-ard. The men who went out to the trade representing both of these branches were equally anxious to co-operate in this moveent but found it impossible to accomplish any good results without organization. In 1890 the Travelers' Protective Association was reorgalized, absorbing the old associa-tion that was formed in 1882.

First V. Pres.

ticn that was formed in 1882.

"So many subsidiary propositions have come within the scope of its authority that the question of prices of commodities has been reduced to an appeal for honest competition, while its principal labors have been turned towards interstate and railway questions. 1. It has secured a decision in the supreme court of the United States against the constitutionality of the so called drummers' license tax,' which was imposed fifteen states, three territories and the strict of Columbia. 2. It has influenced the issuance of a 5,000-mile book by the lake Shore, Michigan South and Wisconsin Central railroad systems, good overwout fifty lines of railroad. 3. It has sered from the Iren Mountain and Cotton sion of a half cent per mile from regular mileage rates. 4. It has provided a \$5,000 accident insurance policy for each of its members, with a \$5 weekly indemnity in case of disability om accident, which is actually a gift, as

the \$10 annual membership fee covers all



L A. REDWINE, J. M. SKINNER, Second V. Pres. Third V. Pres.

providing for the issuance of a 5,000-mile universal interchangeable mileage book at interchangeable mileage book at 2 cents per mile. This important piece of 2 cents per mile. This important piece of 2 cents per mile. This important piece of 2 cents per mile. and was personally superintended in the senate by National President John A. Lee, and passed that body and was signed by President Cleveland last month.

"This is looked upon as the most important place of health of the senate of the senate

tant piece of legislation that has been pass-ed since the adoption of the interstate com-merce act, and one that will give traveling men, who cover a large area of territory, the same advantages as are now enjoyed by theatrical troupes, who are sold at the commencement of the season a 5,000 mileage book, good over nearly every prominent reliroad in America, for each member of the commency and 300 require of hagrage. reirroad in America, for each member of the company and 300 pounds of baggage. "If the traveling men of Atlanta would work with the same united effort for the advancement of her wholesale and manu-facturing interests that The citizens here work for every cause that is to promote her interests, the benefits to this city would be incalculable."

The object of the mass meeting which is to be held at the Chamber of Commerce tonight is for the purpose of promoting the interest of this organization and bringing

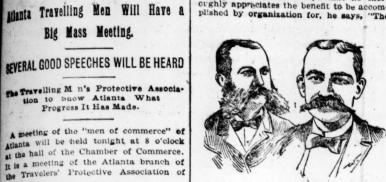


D. R. WILDER, J. O. CASTLEBERRY, Sec. and Treas. Ch'm'n Legis, Com

gether the manufacturers, jobbers and traveling salesmen and united these classes, whose interests are identical. A. L. Delkin & Co. offer a handsome gold tadge to the most popular traveling man at the mass meeting. Votes are to be cast by placing the name upon the back of the invitation card which entitles the holder to a reserved seat at the meeting.

Members of the Atlanta branch of the Travelers' Protective Association have discussed the matter fully with most of the mominent merchants and business men of Atlanta and are assured of their hearty co-operation. They have cordial expressions from Mr. Hugh Inman, Mr. G. T.

Dtdd, Mr. J. E. Maddox, Mr. J. G. Oglesby, Hon. C. I. Branan, Mr. John Slivey, Mr. John Clarke, of the Clarke Hardware Company, Mr. E. C. Atkins and Mr. W. S. Everett. Mr. Maddox says that he thorychild. oughly appreciates the benefit to be ac plished by organization for, he says, "The



G. E. SMITH. EUGENE CHRISTIAN. Ch'm'n Press Com. Ch'm'n R. R. Com. the cutting of prices and traveling men are often misled by buyers and they cut the prices of an article believing that they are only meeting competition. A thorough organization and acquaintance with one another should totally eliminate this objective

feature of the grocery business."

Mr. G. T. Dodd says that he is willing o make a liberal cash donation to assist the association if it needs it, and Mr. J. G. Oglesby takes the same view as that exessed by Mr. Maddox.

WILL ADD THIRTY ROOMS.

The Ardmore Hotel to Be Increased by That Many Rooms. The question of hotel accommodations uring the exposition is one of absorbing interest and many suggestions are being made as to the best means for providing

for the care of the thousands of people who will come to the big show.

Mr. Delbridge has decided to make an addition to the Ardmore hotel, at the corner of Forsyth street and Trinity avenue, in order to accommodate the greatly increased demand for hotel accommodations during

this already large establishment and will make additional preparations to supply a large number of visitors and guests

The Ardmore is one of the largest and most complete houses in the city, and when the additions have been put on it will be prepared to receive a full percent age of the exposition visitors. Another exposition hotel proposition was made yesterday by Mr. B. F. Abbott, who

owns a thirteen-room house within a half mile of the exposition grounds.

Mr. Abbott proposes to run a hack line
to and from all trains and keep his
house full of guests during the exposi-Mr. Abbott desires to help solve the

hotel problem and he says that he can care for eighteen of the visitors each day at his home and thinks there are many other citizens who could do as Mr. J. H. Mountain, manager of the Southern Immigration and Improvement Company, has made a suggestion, which, if carried out, appears to be one that would relieve the city's predicament to

some extent. Mr. Moutai "Regarding hotel accommodations to take care of the crowds attending the

take care of the crowds attending the coming exposition I would suggest the following:

"I. Get sufficient ground near the exposition grounds and street railroads to erect a large dining room, office, kitchen and rooms for the employes; put up say 500 cottages of four rooms each, estimated cost as follows:

500 4-room cottages at \$250 each .\$125,600 00 Dining room, etc. . . . . . . 10,000 00

#101.250.

"The buildings can be constructed so as to be moved with but little trouble.

"Something must be done to take care of the people or the fame of Atlanta will be rulned and I take the liberty of making the above suggestion."

Irishman and Jew.

From The New York Sun.
There is an up-town business firm, one of the members of which is an Irishman and the other a Jew. The Irishman was born in Cork and the Jew in Cracow. They have been in partnership for several years during which they have built up a flourish ing business. The Irishman is beardless; the Jew has a flowing black beard. The Irishman is of the type owf Rory O'More;

the Jew is of the type of Moses.

They are a mutual admiration pair, and They are a mutual admiration pair, and each has a solid respect for the other. The Irishman is a rare wit; the Jew is as soliemn as the Talmud. The Irishman has a fine Corkonian brogue; the native speech of the Jew is the Polish jargon, which he mixes with his English.

The Irishman looks after the firm's finances; the Jew attends to the buying and selling. The Irishman is a strict Catholic, and goes to church on Sunday; the Jew is rigorously orthodox, and goes to synagogue on Sunday.

and goes to church on Sunday; the Jew is rigorously orthodox, and goes to synagogue on Sunday.

The Irishman is "pudgy;" the Jew is lean. They agreed never to talk upon religion, about which they disagree; but, as the one is a bimetallic democrat and the other a democratic monometallist, they can always find a subject for friendly argument.

The Irishman is older than the Jew, but the Jew is taller than the Irishman. Both the Irishman and the Jew have large families, and the children of both attend the same school. Most of the offspring of the Irishman are girls, and most of those of the Jew are boys.

The favorite tipple of the Irishman is ale, and that of the Jew is wine. The Irishman is quick-tempered; the Jew is slow to wrath. These two business partners—one of them from Cork and the other from Cracow—have carried on their establishment successfully for years in this city, have divided the profits evenly every quarter, have never had a quarret that lasted more than a minute, and have made enough money to raise them above the cares of life. Surely they deserve to grow rich.

The Past and Pature of a New England Town.

LED IN COTTON MANUFACTURING

Talks of Moving Its Mills to the South Fall River Will Become a
Deserted City.

From The Charleston News and Courier. Fall River, February 28.—The one all absorbing topic of interest here is the moving of the Fall River cotton manufactories to the south. To hear the conversation of some of the manufacturers we can almost contemplate this hitherto thriving city as a city of deserted streets, houses and mills They talk as if they were actually going to make their homes in the south in the near future; that there is nothing here for them to do, as the prospects are of having but few business ties to bind them to the north. They do not talk of going south because their lungs are weak, or that they have suddenly fallen in love with southern skies and climate, but they feel that they must move. The yankee manufacturer is not given to hunting for balmy atmospheres, genial climates and sunny groves. As long as his cotton mills run smoothly on a paying basis he little cares about the atmospheric conditions of his surroundings. But the cotton mills of Fall River are not paying. They have ceased to

This city is the largest cotton manufac This city is the largest cotton manufac-turing center in America. It is situated in the southern part of Massachusetts on Mount Hope bay, an estuary of the Taun-ton river. It is forty-nine miles south of Boston and twenty-three miles south of Providence. Years ago this was a little slow-going village. The manufacturing of cotton goods suddenly centered here and its growth became rapid with the investment of capital, when it became one of the largest and most prosperous cities in the

The favorable conditions formed by the union of hydraulic power and its easy access by navigable waters have been prime factors in the industrial history of the place. It derives from the fails of a small stream, which discharges the waters of Watuppa pond, an extensive water power. This river is the outflow of a chain of ponds lying two miles east of the bay covering an area of 3,500 acres and having a length of eight miles. It is this river that gave the name to the city and is the origin of its wealth, by its great and rapid fall of water, which is 187 feet in less than half a mile. The remarkable advantages of this river have been increased by building a dam at the outlet of the ponds, which gives the water an additional fall of two feet. Its lower banks are largely built up with great manufacturing establishment which singly or in groups rapidly succeed each other. The river for nearly its en-tire length runs over a bed of granite and for much of the distance it is confined between banks also of granite. There is an almost uniform and constant supply of water, never subject to an excess and consequently an injury from freshet has never been known. But the mills have multiplied so rapidly and the power require-ments increased so greatly that steam power has supplemented that of water, and to so great a degree that the use of the latter power is now comparatively insignificant in amount. The Hidden Stream Beneath the

The visitor at Fall River would scarcely realize in traversing Main street, built with substantial brick blocks, that a river was running beneath his feet, but such is the fact. Within the past year this river has churned through its innumerable gates and tunnels with less work to do, less wheels to turn than ever before since the period between 1868 and 1873, when enterprising young men appeared upon the scene of action and converted its wasted scene of action and converted its wasted waters into a power of sigantic strength. The population of this New England city is heterogeneous. Its inhabitants represent nearly every European nation, though the Canadian-French predominate. The recent hard times have been productive of lower wages, strikes and a general depression, while now comes the cry from mill owners of hostile legislation and excessive taxa-

A Craze to Go South. Some one has started the cry of "Go Some one has started the cry of south" as a specific for all these evils. The south has steadily been coming to the front of late years. The south has not suffered from the recent hard times to any such extent as we have in the north. Our business men seem to be under a spell, while our optimistic pushers point southward. The infatuation seems to be gradually creeping over us as the natural advantages of the south are pointed out. It is argued that in the south cotton can It is argued that in the south cotton can be landed at the factory gates for little or nothing; that the staple is not injured; that the bands and bagging can be re-turned to the planter to be used over and over again, thus effecting a great saving, and that the waste is reduced to a minimum. Then it is claimed that the factory itself can be erected for much be a substantial factory with all roodern improvements; with everything braid new and equipped with modern machinery of the latest pattern, including the Draper loom, which runs itself. Every one knows that a comparatively new factory ten years old cannot compete with a brand new factory thus equipped. This is a point that is receiving enthusiastic attention.

Superiority of Southern Mills. Again, unless the reports of men of ex-Again, unless the reports of men or ex-perience in the south are misleading, the help in the southern mill are alert and in-telligent without the avaricious grasping disposition of the northerner, whether yankee or Canadian. They toil cheerfully, do not complain of trifles and say nothing about the lengths of cuts and are not versed in holding shop meetings or striking. In-deed, at this distance it looks as if it would be a pleasure to associate with such operatives. In respect to legislation, it is said the courts in the south have not wakened to any necessary need of legisla-tion regarding the construction of fire es-capes, extinguishing appurtenances, the ap-

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all

Scott's Emulsion

will effect a cure quicker than any other

known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue,

relieves inflammation, overcomes the excess-

ive waste of the disease and gives vital

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat,

Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Ansemia,

Loss of Flech and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Buy only the genuine with our trade-

mark on salmon-colored wrapper.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE. Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

of the early stages of the disease

### pointment of factory inspectors and fram-ing rules affecting the employment of minors and women. Taxes are so light that no provision need be made for them.

The picture is a glowing one, and thus far no one has been able to show a sit gle flaw in the coloring of ft. People are wondering what the city will be like when the corporation managers have taken their departure. The moment that her cotton factories are removed Fall River will no longer has been cliently with the resultant for longer be a city with a reputation for activity and hustle. It is not the principal industry alone, but it is the only one worth mentioning, and it is furnishing about the only topic for conversation. What will become of the enterprising New England city is a sad picture to contemplate. The cotton brokers on Bedford street will no longer have an occupation. The mill hands, who stood out so bravely against a re-duction of wages, will no longer have to agitate their questions and parade the streets demanding their rights from the oppressive capitalists. Where in the south the corporation managers are looking to locate no one has said. Whether they intend to go in a body to some particular city is not known. It may be that they may select some particular favorable site, or they may separately locate on the banks of some falling river and there build a city after their own fashion, perhaps en-other Fall River, to rise up in the more genial southern climate.

The Present Severe Winter Adds to the Southern Fever.

Not only has the winter brought suf-fering to the poor, but the rich people here have been made to feel uncomforta-ble as well as unhappy. Their mansions, for the most part occupying the hill, con-structed more with a view to scenery than to warding off a spell of arctic weather, overlook the ice-covered by, and that of overlook the ice-covered bay, and just at present a snow-covered bit of landscape. As to their efficiency against a northern blizzard they have not proved an unqualified success. Thus during the past week stories of hardships have been pouring into the center from the hill, the last locality in the town that one would look to for trials and tribulations. Nothing has been heard concerning the woes of the poverty-stricken, huddled together in the poverty-stricken, huddled together in the tenement houses, trying to keep warm over the handful of cinders picked from the public dump. This sad experience of the wealthy, caused by their frozen water pipes and unmanageable water heaters, has only increased in their imagination the verdure of the distant fields in the south. Besides, what a blessing to those same poor devils that have to spend a third of their earnings to keep warm.

#### AN EDITOR'S QUALIFICATIONS. ine Points Involved in a Case Re-

fore the Cherokee Court. Canton, Ga., February 26.—(Special.)— Another chapter in north Georgia's news-paper war was added last night in which Judge Gober took a leading or rather directing part in chambers at this place. The injunction filed a few weeks ago by F. W. Padgett, through his attorneys, S. A. Darnell and A. S. Clay, against W. S. Clayton, was argued by Colonels Clay and Darnell for the plaintiff and Colonels Henly and Day for the respondent, W. Clayton. This was a suit or injunction to terminate a lease of The Piedmont Re-publican, at Jasper, made by Hon. S. A. Darnell to F. W. Padgett and W. S. Darnell to F. W. Padgett and W. S. Clayton, expiring in December, 1896, on the ground that F. W. Padgett had been driven out of the business by W. S. Clayton and other reasons violating and annulling the same. The respondent met these charges with quite a lengthy answer, in which it was denied that F. W. Padgett had been driven out of the partnership. One of the petitioner's grounds charged W. S. Clayton with not being "fitted by nature, habits, training, education, or otherwise, to conduct the business of publishing said newspaper, or in any way sustaining delicate relationship with the public in conducting high-toned journalism." This charge Wiltor Clayton answered by saying that he admits that he does not possess such qualifications as would authorize his prescribing the orbits in which the solar and lunar systems of society shall revolve, yet he does possess qualifications equal at least to those of complainant and such as to enable him to deal with the delicate relations incident to running a country newspaper. Other charges were also met as effectively by the respondent.

Judge Gober passed an order appointing Clayton, expiring in December, 1896, on the

charges were also met as effectively by the respondent.

Judge Gober passed an order appointing a received to take charge of the partnership business up to January 17, 1895, and winding up the same and requiring Editor W. S. Clayton, now in charge of The Republican, to execute a bond for the faithful compliance of the lease contract and freeing F. W. Padgett from any damages that may be obtained against the original lessees, Padgett and Clayton. The receiver has not yet been named. This leaves Editor Clayton in full control of The Republican until the end of the lease in December, 1896, or until a final hearing of the injunction suit is had and an order obtained placing the press, etc., back in the hands of S. A. Darnell, the lessor. of the injunction suit is had and an order obtained placing the press, etc., back in the hands of S. A. Darnell, the lessor. The fight is more on factional lines than otherwise and is really to determinate which of the two republican factions in the ninth district shall have charge and control of the republican press. Editor Clayton, "Bill" Cagle and others on the one side and Hon. S. A. Darnell on the other. At present the Hon. Sion seems to be out and Editor Clayton the head of the republican party in Pickens county at least, but Colonel Darnell says the fight is just now fairly on and the public may expect lively times in the Pickens county republican camps.

The Other Case Continued.

The injunction and action for damages

The Other Case Continued.

The injunction and action for damages filed by Editor Hutchinson against Editor Ellington over the recent sale of The Ellipay Courier by Editor Ellington to Editor Hutchinson and the subsequent establishment of The Ellipay Sentinel by Editor Ellington, was continued until March 15th, when it will be heard in Marietta by Judge Gober.

Eillington, was continued until March 15th, when it will be heard in Marietta by Judge Gober.

Cherokee superior court is in session here this week and the largest crowd ever known to attend the spring term of court is in attendance. There is no important civil or criminal business and court will probably adjourn Thursday. Judge Gober's charge was the most practical of any he has ever yet delivered to a Cherokee grand jury, and the facts and figures he gave were presented in a most convincing manner, going to show that the court expenses were really very little as compared with other county expenses. Cherokee county is in an admirable condition. Her treasury will have about \$2,500 in it after the expenses are paid, and there are no outstanding indebtedness. There are few crimes reported and the people are generally happy and contented, although times are hard and the oat crop killed and wheat badly injured. Democracy turns over to populism in Cherokee, a county free of debt and money in the treasury.

The town of Canton is building up and this summer will witness the erection of several business and dwelling houses.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Madison Advertiser: "Black Joe" is a dancer. He and Tom Crittle, two of the lusklest sons of Ham who ever bit a watermelon and stole a pig, can make the clog dancers of Haverly's minstrels ashamed of themselves. The other night these two darkies entertained a crowd under Torbert's awning for several minutes, the show being a free for all affair. Songs and clog dances with an occasional "buzzard lope" by Tom made the crowd laugh. Mr. Torbert says he would not want a better bonanza than to take Joe and Tom on a starring tour through Mexico. melon and stole a pig, can make the clog

Acworth Post: Bob Cowan, Acworth's colored barber, tried to commit suicide in Rome last week by shooting himself with a pistol. Previous to the shooting Bob had been on a protracted spree. The pistol ball simply grazed the skin, doing no damage whatever. At last accounts he was on the rockpile in Rome.

Oglethorpe Echo: The cash system is yet in force in the stores. Some of us who have no money begiz to feel serious as to getting the needed supplies to run the crop, but we will be all right. If we don't buy anything we will owe nothing; if we don't make much we will have what we do make. Carroll Free Press: The Carrollton band is not dead, but increasing week after week in melodiousness. It will be well prepared for any engagement during the summer, as a good map new money have been "finished."

Short Stories of Minor Happenings Gathered from Many Sources.

MIRRORED THE CITY BRIEFLY

ities, the Churches and Other Departments-Life in a Large City--Mr. John C. Winkfield, of London, England, is at the Aragon.

Items from Courts, Police, Industry, Pol-

—Lieutement C. B. Satterlee and Colo-nel Park Woodward went to Rome yester-day on an official mission.

—Mr. Bradford L. Gilbert, the exposi-tion architect, has gone to Lake Worth, Fla, for a stay of a few days. He will re-turn to Atlanta the last of next week. -Mr. Joseph H. Johnson, Sr., and Mr. oseph H. Johnson, Jr., will leave this norning for Columbia, S. C., where they will visit relatives for a few days.

-An item was printed some days ago to the effect that James Latham, who is at present confined to his bed in Columbus, O., had died. He is not dead, but is in very bad health.

rested Jack Reed, an alleged negro forger, yesterday. The man is said to be an ex-pert with the pen and can imitate any writing that he sees. —United States Commissioner Broyles was engaged all of yesterday in hearing the cases of Burrell McGhee and Charles Booz-

er, of Troup county. The men are charg--Mr. W. H. Venable says there has been no decision as to what kind of a building will be erected on the lot where the old capitol stood. The work of tearing down the building has almost been completed.

-No news has been received at the Chamber of Commerce from the New Eng-land cotton mill men who are expected to visit Atlanta soon.

-Mr. H. G. Saunders, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is seriously ill at his home on Highland avenue. He has been confined to his room for some time and his condition yesterday was worse than it has been in some time.

—Mr. Sanders McDaniel was in Atlanta a short while yesterday on his way to Knoxville, Tenn. He will spend a few days

—Justice A. N. Perkerson, who has been ill for several days, was no better yesterday. He is suffering with a severe attack of grippe. -The entire membership of the Gamma

chapter of the Chi Phi fraternity will be in Atlanta today from Oxford. Twenty-one students are in the party and will have a group picture taken.

a group picture taken.

—A valuable bird dog owned by Greenleaf & Favory and valued at \$150, was
crushed by a street car some days ago.
One leg was mashed to a jelly and it was
thought that he would have to be killed.
Dr. Carnes, the veterinary surgeon, took
charge of the animal, and it will recover.

—Green England, a negro, was bound over yesterday by Justice Bloodworth for burglary. He is charged with having broken into the house of Mr. Morris Bloomberg. Justice Bloodworth also bound over Henry Langford, a negro, who is charged with larceny. The private car of Mr. James McCrea

of Pittsburg, Pa., third vice president to the Pennsylvania Central road, came in over the Southern yesterday. Mr. McCrea was accompanied by his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Childs. The party went to the Aragon and will be in the city a short time.

-Mrs, Louise Davis, the wife of Mr. A. L. Davis, was painfully burned on the hands and scorched in the face yesterday morning. Gasoline ignited in the room where Mrs. Davis was and caught a screen. Mrs. Davis attempted to put it out and w severely burned. An alarm was turned in from box 34 and the entire department on the south side responded, "the Dalsles" making a remarkably quick run from West End. Before the department arrived some one had thrown a bucket of water on the burning screen and extinguished the flames.

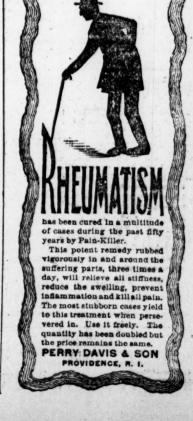
----Mr. Charles R. Robinson was admitted to the bar yesterday morning before Judge Richard Clark. He passed a severe examnation, and was found to be thoroughly qualified to begin the practice of law. He was examined by Colonel W. I. Heyard, Mr. George P. Roberts, Mr. Alonzo Field and Mr. J. E. Robinson. Mr. Charles Robinson will practice law with his brother, Mr.

J. E. Robinson, under the firm name of
Robinson & Robinson.

—Mr. Sam Walker et al, have filed suit against Captain J. M. Liddell for \$25,000, which they allege ne owes to them as heirs of the late J. F. Walker. They claim that J. F. Walker conveyed his share of a cer-tain estate to Captain Liddell, and that the money has never been paid. Captain Lid-

purchasers and that he is bound to them.

—The many friends of Mr. John D. Easterlin, superintendent of the telephone company, will be delighted to hear that he is improving very rapidly. Mr. Easterlin was stricken with pneumonia last Sunday, growing rapidly worse until Tuesday, when his condition was very alarming to his relatives and friends. The case was well handled by the Atlanta physicians, but Mr. D. S. Carson, of New York, general superintendent of the company, thought it best to send Dr. W. E. Finch, of New York, an eminent specialist in pneumonia cases, to Atlanta to consult with the Atlanta physicians. Dr. Finch arrived this afternoon and is delighted to find Mr. Easterlin's condition so much improved.



### IN THE LOCAL FIELD. MARCH, APRIL,

### Paine's Celery Makes People Well!

It Makes Strong Nerves and Pure Blood; It Cures Disease!

One Remedy That All Schools Of is the Physicians Prescribe.

The Demand for It is Tremendous: It Never Fails to Benefit.

Nothing Was Ever So Highly and Widely Recommended!

Prescribed by America's Greatest Physician.

It Has Become a Blessing to the Entire Country.

Men and Women in the Highest Stations Publicly Recommend It.

Grateful People Everywhere Heartfully Endorse the Famous Remedy.

It makes people well! It builds up the weakened, shattered nerves; it sends new life and blood through

Where everything else has failed Paine's celery compound—the greatest achievement of that giant among men, the ablest physician of this generation, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth-this wonderful Paine's celery compound has in thousands of cases cured disease.

It has freed old age from many of its infirmities. It has made thousands of lives worth living that were once a burcanvasses, have found that the demand for Paine's celery compound is enormous, as the curative power of this great compound does indisputably surpass that of any other.

any other.

For Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine. It is not an ordinary tonic, sarsaparilla or nervine. It is so su-

THE GINSENG ROOT.

From The New York Herald.
Dr. James Lockhart, a medical missionary in China, and an authority on Chinese

ary in China, and an authority on Chinese medicines, mentions that the ginseng root collected in China is imperial property, and is sold to those who have the privilege of dealing in it at its weight in gold. At one time it commanded fabulous prices, the finest qualities, which are obtained from Manchuria and Corea, fetching as much as \$300 and \$400 as Chinese ounce. The collection of it was prohibited at one period because of its scarcity. While its value is something unprecedented, it must be really and had long been in his own way and had begun to call himself names, sentenced himself to a month in Bellevue hospital, on January 6th.

"work him" by charging him for twenty-five-yard trousers. He couldn't measure the couldn't measure for it. He had long suspected that they because of its scarcity. While its value is something unprecedented, it must be remembered that the average root is only from two to four inches long and very light.

Dr. Lockhart tells of a visit he made to

a ginseng merchant in Peking who displayed to him the precious roots, which were contained in a small lead-lined box. Each root was kept in a silk wrapper in silkencovered boxes. Less expensive roots were kept in cotton wrappers, and a cheaper variety yet in paper wrappers. A big box held the small boxes, and was filled with parcels of quicklime to keep the atmosphere dry. The merchant would not let his vishandle or breathe upon the costl but he expatiated upon its merits and won-

it they send a dainty double kettle, in which the medicine is prepared for use. A silver kettle is suspended inside the outer, which is copper-lined, by a ring, and between the two versels there is a small space for hold-

perior to them all that they are not even good imitators.
Palne's celery compound positively and permanently cures nervous debility and exhaustion. Neuralgia, sleeplessness, melan-cholia, hysteria and headaches yield to its

refdeshing properties—all these troubles are directly traceable to the one cause, poorness of the blood and poorness of the nervous tissues.

nervous tissues.

For kidney troubles it is the most infallible of remedies. It owes its unfalling power to check at once the progress of this break down among the tissues of the kidneys to its remarkable nutritive effi-

den. It has proven itself so easily the greatest of all spring remedies, making the organs of the body. The appetite improves, weak strong and the infirm well, that in the big cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and the rest, the leading newspapers, making their own converses have found that the demand for

get back the health that nature intended for him—the season is here. It behooves every man, woman and youth now to get well. And Paine's celery compound makes

money has never been paid. Captain deli claims that he gave notes for the cell claims that he gave notes for the cells for Fabulous Prices.

Chinese Regard it as a Cure-All, and He May Have to Use a Derrick for a Latchkey.

derful cures.

One of the holiday customs of the wealthier class of Chinamen is to make presents of the "cure-all" root to their friends. With the "cure-all" root to their finels. two verseis there is a small space for holding water. In the silver one is placed the
ginseng, with water. The cover ras a cupshaved vessel in it, and in this is put
rice, with a little water. When the rice is
cooked the gensing is ready. A dose is
from sixty to ninety grains. The tea of
the root is also drank at the same time
the patient swallows the drug.

The name of the root in the Chinese language is schipseng, signifying the terminal.

The name of the root in the Chinese language is schinseng, signifying the trunk of a human body, and Grosier, the scientist, says that this is because the root, which is divided into two branches from the main trunk, bears resemblance to a man's thigh. It is likened to the mandrake of scripture, and its miraculous curative qualities, according to observers in China, are largely dependent on the faith of the followers of Confucius.

Sometimes in preserving the root it is kept for three days in fresh yater, or water in which rice has been boiled, and it is then suspended for three days over a fire, and afterwards dried, until from the base to the middle it assumes a hard, resinous, and translucent appearance, which is deemed proof of its good quality.

MR. BOWERS COULDN'T WANE.

From The New York Herald. Thomas Bowers, a chap who weighed

Mr. Bowers wanted to be reduced. He was weary of the way the tailors used to "work him" by charging him for twenty-five-yard trousers. He couldn't measure himself, and he had to take their word for it. He had long suspected that they were on the point of guffawing while they ran around him with tape measures and got out of breath.

He was weary of going home and being bothered by the haunting fear that he

bothered by the haunting fear that he might not have got all of himself indoors, for it was with difficulty that he "came in" when it rained, though he was as knowing as he was extensive He didn't want to hire large rooms, and at last—on January 6th—he pethought himself of Bellevue and a nice, roomy ward, where attendants would lick him into shape to htrow flip-flaps or walk a wire. "How much do you want to get rid of?" they asked Mr. Bowers when he got to Bellevue and they had walked around

him admiringly for a spell.

Mr. Bowers reckoned he could drop 150 or
200 pounds and never miss it. They told him
to prepare to shrivel. They fairly chuckled when they thought what a fairy volatile, kittenish thing Mr. Bowers would be these doctors, and they began—on January 6th. Mr. Bowers left Bellevue yesterday. He didn't gambol lightly down the steps and didn't gambol lightly down the steps and leap the gate at the Twenty-sixth street entrance, either, He had only lost twenty-seven pounds, and it was an open secret that this almost imperceptible shrinkage was due to chagrin during a month's imprisonment, Doctors and attendants had grown thin and wan in the struggle, and their appetites had failed them, but Mr.

their appetites had failed them, but Mr.
Bowers was all there, for the pairry twenty-seven pounds is made up in heaviness of heart.

And now that this too, too solid fiesh of Mr. Bowers's wouldn't melt a single melt, he must go right on as before, with the awful chance that some day when he wants to go home he will have to discard his latch-key and hire a derrick.

fections, Coughs, etc., Brown's Bronchial Troches have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cents.

A quantity of confederate brass buttons were discovered in an old well in Jones

e Renting

road.

on Ivy

One should keep up with the newest shades and shapes of correspondence paper and envelopes. We make a specialty of high grade papers, such as appeal to the most refined taste and are used by the elite of society everywhere. Our new spring styles are just received and offered at popular prices. If you need fine correspondence paper do not buy until you see our stock or send for our samples.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall street.

### don't drink

inferior whisky-if you want a bever-age and require whisky for medici-nal purposes, get a brand that is absolutely pure—of undoubted merit— old and well cured—we sell that sort— our guarantee is worth something—

"0=0=p"

bluthenthal

& bickart.

# Potts-Thompson

LIQUOR COMPANY,

WHOLESALERS! 9-11-13 DECATER ST.

Our best and oldest Ryes are Q-Club, Monogram, Mt. Vernon, Imperial Cabinet, Pennsylvania Rye, Old Centennial, and ten-year-old Bourbons are Old Rippey, Jas. E. Pepper, McBrayer, Old Crow and others. Corn Whisky—"Stone Mountain"—our own brand and make.

'PHONE48.



Pocket Knives. Greatest variety ever shown here. King Hardware Co.

### HOYT Saves You Money.

24 pounds Standard Granulated

1 pound Arbuckle's Coffee. . . . . 23 1 nound Levering's Coffee. . . . . . 23 cans California Standard

6 cans California Apricots. .. .. \$1.00 6 cans California Blackberries. \$1.00

1 bottle L. & P. Worcester Sauce. 50 pounds Peachtree Patent

1 quart jar Home-Made Pre-8 cans Best Maine Corn ... .. \$1.00

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall St. 'Phone 451.

### EWIS' \$3:00. Accident Insurance -Shoes-

The best wearing, most stylish, and the greatest value of any \$3.00 Men's Shoes on the continent.

Best calfskin, dongola tops, solid leather soles, with all the popular toes, lasts and fastenings, and Lewis' Cork Filled Soles.

Each pair contains a paid-up Accident Insurance Policy for \$100, good for

90 days.
Wear Lewis' Accident Insurance Shoes once and you will never change. The insurance goes for "full measure." Talk with your dealer who sells Lewis'

Sold by C. M. Morris and C. M.

AGENTS WANTED To sell aluminum specialities aluminum flexible shoe soles, dcuble wear of leather; bread, cake and paring lerives; 15,000 sold by agents in ninety days. Address, with stamp, Aluminum Novelty Company, Canton, O.

### TELLS HIS TROUBLES.

Raymond-Peterson Is a Rara Avis According to His Story.

PUTS THE CORN ON MAGAZINE PETERSON

Claims That Re Is the Nephew of the Founder of Peterson's Magasine. Says Brockway Is All Right.

Lewis Peterson, better known in At lanta and of late years as Harry Raymond, has a happy faculty of forgetting his age and his whereabouts during the past four or five years.

In the meantime, Peterson-Raymond, whose orbs have more than once been designated as possessing a color exceedingly similar to azure blue proclaims himself "the nephew of Peterson, the owner of

"the nephew of Peterson, the owner of Peterson's Magazine."
During one conversation the young man's age leaped from twenty-three to twenty-five years. He is a fluent talker and has a touch of the sporty in his manner. He is a not at all profane unless he grows excited. He denies the last charge that is made against him. He says that he came from Canada to the United States about ten years ago and that he made a trip to Canada some three or four years ago. Peterson-Raymond was asked about Peterson-Raymond was asked about Brockway, of paddling fame. It will be remembered that some months ago The New York World brought charges against Brockway, claiming that he was cruel to the inmates of the reformatory and that he treated them very frequently in the most inhumane fashion. The World fail-ed to sustain the charges to the satisfaction of the people and Brockway was not pun-ished. Speaking of Brockway, the ex-immate of the reformatory, said: "I saw Brockway every day and he al-

any treated me all right. I never saw him give any unnecessary punishment and never heard of him giving any punishment that was not needed. If you behaved yourself, you got treated all right and if

yourself, you got treated all right and if you acted mean you got what you deserved. A great many of them acted mean and they were punished.

"I want to say," continued Peterson-Raymond "that I never knew that woman the papers connected my name with. She was before my time. It's true that I was in Canada after it was said she went there. She went to Toronto and I simply went on an excursion boat from Kingston to Moutreal. We made no stops whatever between the two points. I was raised in St. Hyacinth. I never went to New York city after I got out of the peformatory. I don't remember where I have been during don't remember where I have been during that time, but I have followed the races. "They got a picture of me and then there was no use denying who I was. I was trying to live down that other business but it seems I can't. I've got to get a new

name when I get out."

A new name was then discussed and finally Peterson-Raymond suggested Har-old Weathermere. He said that he thought "Blue-eyed Harry Raymond" sounded well and that he would have to get a new name to fit his eyes. After Raymond disclosed his relationship to Peterson's Magazine he was asked what his favorite books were. "Well, you see," he explained, "I've been kept so busy during the past six years that I haven't had time to devote myself to literature. I never read my uncle's maga-

zine."
This talk with Peterson-Raymond occurred in Justice Bloodworth's office, where the prisoner was handcuffed to a chair. There was one handcuff around his wrist and the other fastened to the chair. The prisoner soon slipped the handcuff loose from the chair and showed The Constitution reporter how easily he could appear on the street without being detected. He said that he could have jumped out of the office window if he had wanted to, but that there was absolutely nothing in the charge against him as to the flim flam game.

Preaching at Trinity This Morning.

Dr. J. W. Heldt, the presiding elder of the South Atlanta district, will preach at Trinity church this (Saturday) morning at 11 o'clock. The public invited and the congregation urged to attend.

Bargains for the People of Atlanta. If there is one thing that beautifies and brightens a home more than another it is pictures. Mr. Sam Walker, at 10 Marletta street, has reduced the price of all his stechings, water colors, pastels and photogravures for the next ten days. If you want something to brighten and beautify your home you should call at his store at once and make your selections.

Mr. Walker will frame any picture you may select for about cost. He has a large stock on hand and the most fastidious can be pleased.

Sparkling, amber beer, the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. Nothing like it to brace you up. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

PROFESSOR FARRAND'S GREAT DIS-

Said to Have Found a Positive Cure for Asthma and Hay-Fever. Among the few really eminent botanists of America Professor Farrand, of Vermont, easily stands in the front rank, and a discovery that he has recently made will do much to add to his fame.

After long research he has found a happy combination of herbs and leaves that contain the peculiar health giving qualities of the famous Adirondack regions, where diseases of air passages are unknown. Wherever tried this has given great relief and 73 per cent of the cases reported a perfect cure of asthma, some of them seemingly hopeless cases.

This Adirondack asthma cure is now offered to the public generally by the Dr. Howard Company, box A48, of Burlington, Vt., who will mail a large-sized box for 50 cents. They do not want pay from those whom they do not cure, and will return the money to any whom Adirondack asthma cure fails to benefit. This remarkable offer should be accepted at once by any of our readers who have asthma or other respiratory diseases.

Angostura Bitters, endorsed by physi-cians and chemists for purity and whole-someness. Dr. J. G. B. Slegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22% South Broad street,

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Lawrenceville Railroad.

The Lawrenceville railroad has resumed operations, and now runs its trains between Lawrenceville, Ga., and Suwanee, Ga., where it connects with the Southern railway. Through tickets are now sold by the Southern railway to points on the Lawrenceville railroad via Suwanee, Ga. feb25-7t

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Maristia street. At-lants, Ga.

### A JURIST TESTIFIES.

UNIMPEACHABLE EVIDENCE FROM A BROOKLYN OFFICIAL.

funyon Relieved Him, Cured Him of Rheumatism in a Few Hours.

Judge Nue, whose popularity in Brooklyn was demonstrated by the immense majorities by which he was elected, and a gentleman of impeachable character, in speaking of Professor Munyon, says: "I consider Munyon's Rheumatism Cure the best in the world. When I began to use his remedy I was unable to walk without the aid of crutches at times; this had been going on for nine years, and the day before I began using it I could not get up the steps to the courtroom. After taking a few doses I was immediately relieved; and in three days was completely cured." Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back, and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homoeopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

bottle.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon; 1305 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The Remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

### A Conundrum

Is the conundrum lately propounded by a celebrated Sunday metropolitan paper, and its fair readers answer in swelling and universal chorus

"WANT OF MANLINESS,

"WANT OF MANLINESS,"
UNMANLINESS: INEFFECTIVENESS,"
The WHAT and WHY is glowingly expressed in nutshell fashion by Miss R.,
who answers: "DARE-DEVILTRY is what
the eternal woman in us likes best. We
would be fought for still—and MASTERED."
The thousands of men readers of The
Constitution should DIGEST and PROFIT
by this lucid insight of the

NEW WOMAN.

NEW WOMAN.

NEW WOMAN.

She has evidently reached the bottom facts on what the paper declares (and truly) to be "a most important question"—one that intimately concern human happiness. Mark! MANLINESS is THE ESSENTIAL with her—nothing feminine or epicene. MANLINESS, as Webster defines it, "is having the qualities of a MAN" and these qualities—VIRILITY, BRAVERY and mental and moral SOUNDNESS—are based on perfect health of BODY AND MIND.

But the dissipations of youth's mature manhood exhaust the citadel of LIFE as surely as the inroads of AGE. Yet a man-so called-young, middle aged or old, impotent and helpless in body and mind, a barebones; in short, a

PATTERN FAMILY SKELETON!

can by a brief course of home treatment be radically cured of NERVOUS DEBILITY
and restored to HEALTH, STRENGTH and a SECOND YOUTH, his shortcomings FORGOTTEN and his future happiness and well-being assured.
A course of scientific treatment by those expert specialists, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad street, will of a VERITY promptly insure the above. Rochefoucauld says: "Few people know how to be old." WE say: "Few people know how to be old." WE say: "Few people know how to be young." Read our book of 64 pages and learn how to be a perfect man or a perfect woman. Sent free by mentioning The Constitution.

OUR SPECIALTIES.

All diseases peculiar



All diseases peculiar to man and woman kind, syphilis, gleet, unnatural discharges, blood poisoning, nerv-ous debility, rheuma-tism, kidney and bladder troubles, pim-ples, piles, catarrh, and all diseases of women.

Dr. Hathaway & Co Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

cotion States and International Exposition Company. Atlanta, Ga., February 23.—Sealed proposals will be received by the company, addressed to C. A. Collier, president, Atlanta, Ga., until 12 o'clock m., on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, 1895, for laying the vitrified pipe, connections, etc., for the sewers and drains at Piedmont park, in accordance with the plans and specifications as prepared by the undersigned, and which can be seen at his office, 9½ Peachtree street.

street.

Eond and security for the faithful performance of the work will be required from the successful bidder.

The company reserves the right to reject the successful blader.

The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GRANT WILKINS,
Chief of Construction.

feb 24, 28, 28, mch 2, 4.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Cotton States and International Ex-

Cotton States and International Exposition Company.

Atlanta, Ga., February 23.—Sealed proposals will be received by the company, addressed to C. A. Colliar, president, Atlanta, Ga., until 12 o'clock m., on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, 1885, for furnishing all necessary labor and material and laying the cast iron water pipe and attachments for fire protection and water supply at Pledmont park, in accordance with plans and specifications as prépared by the undersigned, which can be seen at his office, 9% Peachtree street. Bond and security for the faithful performance of the work will be required from the successfud bidder.

The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GRANT WILKINS.

Chief of Construction.

WAFERS!

Cigarette Roll.

WAFERS!

WAFERS!

We have just received a large asortment, including the following: Bremner's Butter, Bremner's Chocolate. Bremner's Strawberry,

Bremner's Vanilla. Bremner's Graham, Kennedy's Vienna Sugar, Carlsbad Sugar, Huntley's and Palmer's Raspberry,

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO 390 and 392 Peachtree St. 'Phone 628.

DR. THOMPSON, 331/2 Whitehall street, rooms 3 and 4. Catarrh, Blood, Skin,

# Spring Display

.... OF ....

### Dunlap's Derbys.



On short notice, at very reasonable rates, by calling on WINGATE & MELL, 82 N. Broad. Phone 849.

D. H LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Cashis:

STATE SAVINGS BANK, Corner Peachtree and Mari etta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of individuals, firms, corporations, and banks received on favorable terms, Correspondence solicited.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President. JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier,

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING GO

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

B. T. INMAN.

J. CARROL PAYNE,

W. A. HEMPHILL,

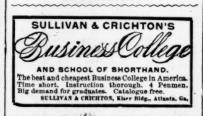
EUGEN E. C. SPALDING,

A. RICHARDSON

A. J. SHROPSHIRE.

H. M. ATKINSON.

H. T. INMAN, W. A. HEMPHILL, A. J. SHROPSHIRE. EDUCATIONAL.



MRS. ANNA S. WERNER,

Voice Culture and Artistic Singing, Oratorio, Church, Concert or Opera. Method based on the principles of the Italian school, insuring purity, resonance, flexibility and power. Terms reduced to suit the times. Home studio, 181 S. Pryor street, Atlanta.

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Atlanta, Ga., February 20, 1895.—Cotton States and International Exposition Company—Sealed proposals will be received by this company, addressed to C. A. Collier, president, until 12 o'clock m. on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, 1895, for the following work.

president, until 12 o'clock m. on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, 1895, for the following work:

Pirst. For furnishing all necessary material and labor, and building and erecting complete, the auditorium and administration building for the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, in accordance with the plans and specifications, as prepared by Grant Wilkins.

Second, For furnishing all necessary material and labor, and remodeling the oldmain building at Piedmont park, and completing same for transportation building ready for occupancy, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Bradford L. Gilbert.

The bids shall be separate and under separate cover, and each bid will be accompanied with a certified check for \$200 as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into satisfactory bond and security for the faithful performance of the contract, or said check to be forfeited to the company as liquidated damages.

The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications, with other necessary information will besfurnished by the undersigned.

GRANT WILKINS,

Chief of Construction,

feb 21 22 26 28 mch2

ANSY PILLS!

Sheriff's Sales for March, 1895.

Sheriff's Sales for March, 1895.

WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, next 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia in land lot No. 117 in the lith district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Commencing on the north side of Selis averue, west End, at a point 209 feet east of the northeast corner of Abbott street and Selis avenue, and running thence north along M. C. Vandiver's adjoining lot, 200 feet, thence east 50 feet, thence eost 200 feet to Selis avenue, thence west along Selis avenue 50 feet to beginning point. Levied upon a the property of M. C. Vandiver to satisfy a fi, fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of George Hope, administrator of Ellen B. Drake, deceased, vs. the said M. C. Vandiver.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and being part of land lot No. 46, of the Hith district of said county, and known in the plan of said city as No. 54 Irwin street, and fronting 52 feet on the west side of Foundry street, city of Atlanta, and extending north the same width as front along east side of Mangum street, 88 feet, being part of land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia; also lots Nos. 11 and 12 in block P, as per plat recorded in book C3, 514%, record of deeds, Fulton county, Georgia; also lots Nos. 11 and 12 in block P, as per plat recorded in book C3, 514%, record of deeds, Fulton county, Georgia; also lots fronting 48 feet on the sets side of Windsor street, and extending west same width as front along sets reter, in the city of Atlanta, and extending south same width as front along south same width as front along south same width as front along the south side of Flether Street, in

as front along the south side of Fletcher street, 100 feet, part of land lot 87, in the lith district of Fulton county, Georgia; also lot fronting 48 feet on the south side of Robbins street, in the city of Atlanta, and extending south same width as front along the west side of Wells street, 190 feet, in land lot 85, in the lith district of Fulton county, Georgia; also 44 shares of 3100 each, of the capital stock of the Southern Live Stock Insurance Company. Levied upon as the property of J. B. Stewart to satisfy a fl. fa., lasued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of H. L. Johnston, vs. the said J. B. Stewart; property pointed out by the plaintiff's attorney. The whole, part, or parts of this property to be exposed for sale, the division or divisions to be announced at the time of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the lith district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Fronting on the east side of Windsor street seventy-six (76) feet and running back east one hundred and thirty-six (336) feet same width as front, known as street number 210. Levled upon as the property of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Melton to satisfy a fl. fa, issued from the J. P. court 1026th district, G. M., in favor of W. C. Henderson vs. the said Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Melton Levy made by J. W. Harper, L. C. Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Seven (7) acres of land with improvements thereon situated in land lot 148, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, about three (3) miles from the city of Atlanta, on the Green and Howell road, and said property is bounded by land of Dr. Wilson, Dt. Moseley, Captain Newman and Mr. Fishack, said place known as the Blacker, place and is more particularly described in the copy of deed from C. B. Blacker to Lillian A. Blacker to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of Mary W. Blacker, et al, vs. the said C.

### NOTICE.

Proposals for the construction of the building of the Plant system exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition, at Atlanta, Ga., are solicited. All proposals must be accompanied by a per cent of the amount of bid as an evidence of good faith and responsibility for execution of the work as per plans and specifications, which can be examined at the following places: Office of the director general Cotton States and International exposition, At-

States and International exposition, Atlanta, Ga.
Secretary Jacksonville board of trade, Jacksonville, Fla.
Associated railway land department of Florida, Sanford, Fla.
All proposals n.ust be received on or before March 20, 1895. All communications should be addressed to
D. H. ELLIOTT.
General Land Agent, Associated Railway Land Department of Florida, Sanford, Fla.

houses as a general rule do not mark their goods in plain figures. had our Spring Opening last Saturday and every piece of goods in our house was marked in plain figures. We had people in our store day long. They examined our stock. They saw our prices. They amined some of our made-up garments that were on display as san ples of our workmanship. They examined the linings in these gar ments. Admiration and surprise was expressed by all. Admira at our assortment of beautiful styles. Surprise at the low price quoted, quality of workmanship and trimmings considered.

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